

DENON

AV SURROUND RECEIVER

AVR-2106

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS



CAUTION
RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK
DO NOT OPEN



CAUTION: TO REDUCE THE RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK, DO NOT REMOVE COVER (OR BACK). NO USER-SERVICEABLE PARTS INSIDE. REFER SERVICING TO QUALIFIED SERVICE PERSONNEL.



The lightning flash with arrowhead symbol, within an equilateral triangle, is intended to alert the user to the presence of uninsulated "dangerous voltage" within the product's enclosure that may be of sufficient magnitude to constitute a risk of electric shock to persons.



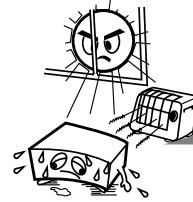
The exclamation point within an equilateral triangle is intended to alert the user to the presence of important operating and maintenance (servicing) instructions in the literature accompanying the appliance.

WARNING: TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FIRE OR ELECTRIC SHOCK, DO NOT EXPOSE THIS APPLIANCE TO RAIN OR MOISTURE.

• DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

We declare under our sole responsibility that this product, to which this declaration relates, is in conformity with the following standards:
 EN60065, EN55013, EN55020, EN61000-3-2 and EN61000-3-3.
 Following the provisions of 73/23/EEC, 89/336/EEC and 93/68/EEC Directive.

NOTE ON USE



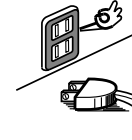
Avoid high temperatures.
 Allow for sufficient heat dispersion when installed in a rack.



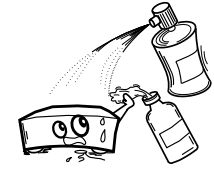
Keep the apparatus free from moisture, water, and dust.



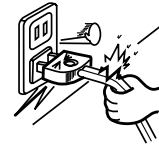
Do not let foreign objects into the apparatus.



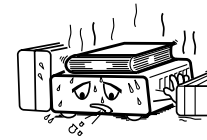
Unplug the power cord when not using the apparatus for long periods of time.



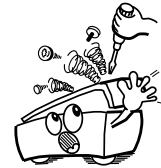
Do not let insecticides, benzene, and thinner come in contact with the apparatus.



Handle the power cord carefully.
 Hold the plug when unplugging the cord.



* (For apparatuses with ventilation holes)
 Do not obstruct the ventilation holes.

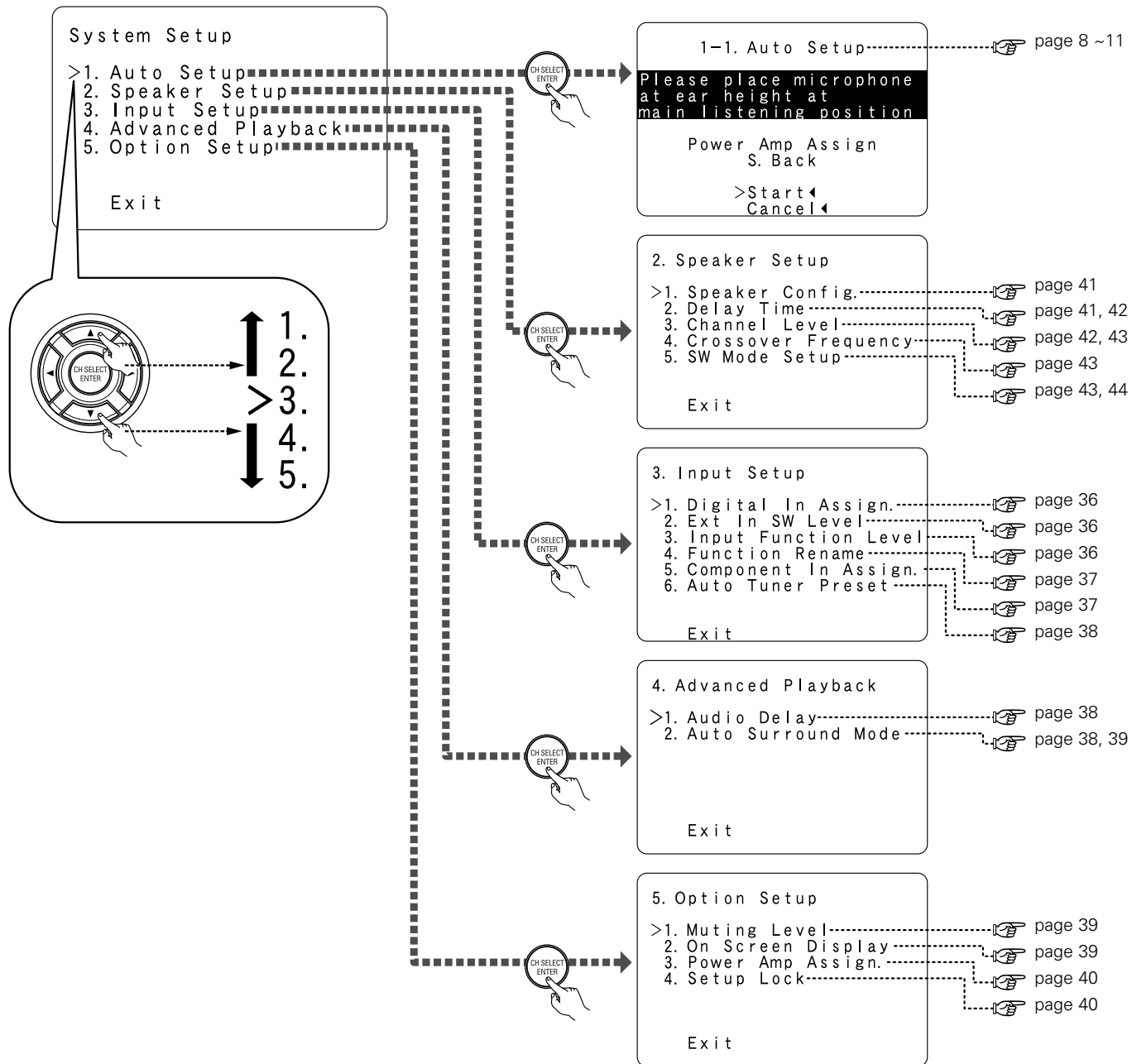


Never disassemble or modify the apparatus in any way.

CAUTION

- Minimum distances around the apparatus for sufficient ventilation.
- The ventilation should not be impeded by covering the ventilation openings with items, such as newspapers, table-cloths, curtains, etc..
- No naked flame sources, such as lighted candles, should be placed on the apparatus.
- Attention should be drawn to the environmental aspects of battery disposal.
- The use of apparatus in tropical and/or moderate climates.

■ System setup menu



Getting Started

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Getting Started

Thank you for choosing the DENON AVR-2106 AV Surround Receiver. This remarkable component has been engineered to provide superb surround sound listening with home theater sources, such as DVD, as well as providing outstanding high fidelity reproduction of your favorite music sources. As this product is provided with an immense array of features, before you begin hookup and operation we recommend that you review the contents of this manual before proceeding.

Accessories

Check that the following parts are included in addition to the main unit:

① Operating instructions1	⑤ AM loop antenna1
② Service station list1	⑥ FM indoor antenna1
③ Remote control unit (RC-1016).....1	⑦ Omnidirectional microphone.....1
④ R6P/AA batteries2	



Before using

Pay attention to the following before using this unit:

• Moving the unit

To prevent short-circuits or damaged wires in the connection cables, always unplug the power supply cord and disconnect the connection cables between all other audio components when moving the unit.

• Before turning the power switch on

Check once again that all connections are correct and that there are not problems with the connection cables. Always set the power switch to the standby position before connecting and disconnecting connection cables.

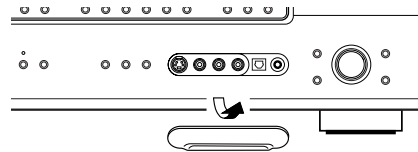
• Store these instructions in a safe place.

After reading, store these instructions along with the warranty card in a safe place.

• Note that the illustrations in these instructions may differ from the actual unit for explanation purposes.

• V. AUX terminals

The AVR-2106's front panel is equipped with V. AUX terminals. Remove the cap covering the terminals when you want to use them.



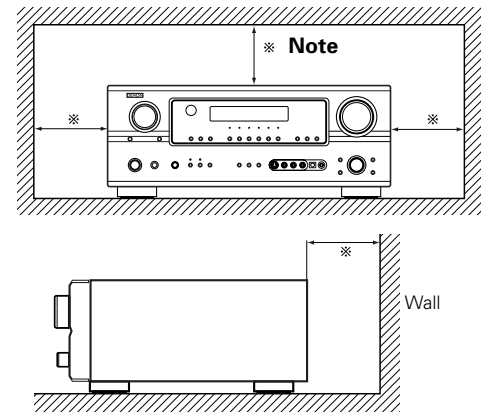
Getting Started

Cautions on installation

Noise or disturbance of the picture may be generated if this unit or any other electronic equipment using microprocessors is used near a tuner or TV.

If this happens, take the following steps:

- Install this unit as far away as possible from the tuner or TV.
- Run the antenna wires from the tuner or TV away from this unit's power supply cord and input/output connection cables.
- Noise or disturbance tends to occur particularly when using indoor antennas or 300 Ω/ohm feeder wires. **We recommend using outdoor antennas and 75 Ω/ohm coaxial cables.**



Note:

For heat dispersal, do not install this unit in a confined space such as a bookcase or similar enclosure.

Cautions on handling

• Switching the input source when input terminals are not connected.

A clicking noise may be produced if the input source is switched when nothing is connected to the input terminals. If this happens, either turn down the MASTER VOLUME control knob or connect components to the input terminals.

• Muting of PRE OUT terminals, PHONES jack and SPEAKER terminals.

The PRE OUT terminals, PHONES jack and SPEAKER terminals include a muting circuit. Because of this, the output signals are greatly attenuated for several seconds after the power switch is turned on or the input source, surround mode or any other set-up is changed. If the volume is turned up during this time, the output will be very high after the muting circuit stops functioning. Always wait until the muting circuit turns off before adjusting the volume.

• Whenever the power switch is in the STANDBY state, the unit is still connected to AC line voltage.

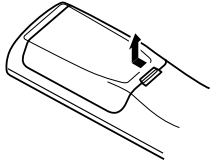
Please be sure to turn off the power switch or unplug the cord when you leave home for, say, a vacation.

Preparing the remote control unit

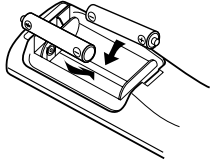
The included remote control unit (RC-1016) can be used to operate not only the AVR-2106 but other remote control compatible DENON components as well. In addition, the memory contains control signals for other remote control units, so it can be used to operate non-DENON remote control compatible products.

Inserting the batteries

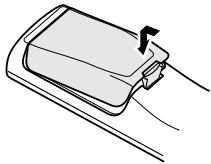
- 1 Remove the remote control unit's rear cover.



- 2 Set two R6P/AA batteries in the battery compartment in the indicated direction.



- 3 Put the rear cover back on.

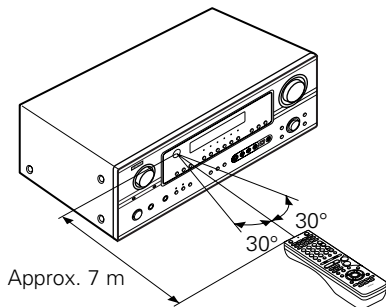


Notes on batteries:

- Replace the batteries with new ones if the set does not operate even when the remote control unit is operated nearby the unit. (The included batteries are only for verifying operation.)
- When inserting the batteries, be sure to do so in the proper direction, following the “⊕” and “⊖” marks in the battery compartment.
- To prevent damage or leakage of battery fluid:
 - Do not use a new battery together with an old one.
 - Do not use two different types of batteries.
 - Do not short-circuit, disassemble, heat or dispose of batteries in flames.
- If the battery fluid should leak, carefully wipe the fluid off the inside of the battery compartment and insert new batteries.
- When replacing the batteries, have the new batteries ready and insert them as quickly as possible.

Operating range of the remote control unit

- Point the remote control unit at the remote sensor on the main unit as shown in the diagram.
- The remote control unit can be used from a straight distance of approximately 7 meters from the main unit, but this distance will be shorter if there are obstacles in the way or if the remote control unit is not pointed directly at the remote sensor.
- The remote control unit can be operated at a horizontal angle of up to 30 degrees with respect to the remote sensor.



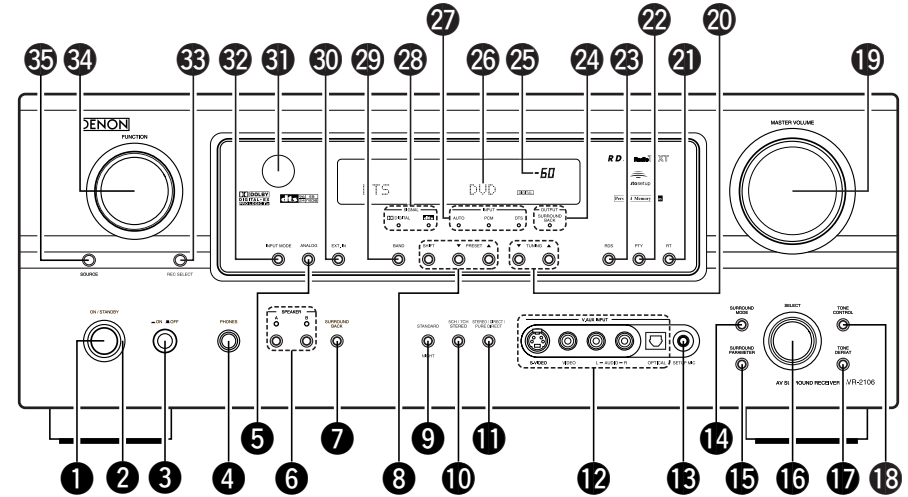
NOTE:

- It may be difficult to operate the remote control unit if the remote sensor is exposed to direct sunlight or strong artificial light.
- Do not press buttons on the main unit and remote control unit simultaneously. Doing so may result in malfunction.
- Neon signs or other devices emitting pulse-type noise nearby may result in malfunction, so keep the set as far away from such devices as possible.

Part names and functions

Front panel

For details on the functions of these parts, refer to the pages given in parentheses ().

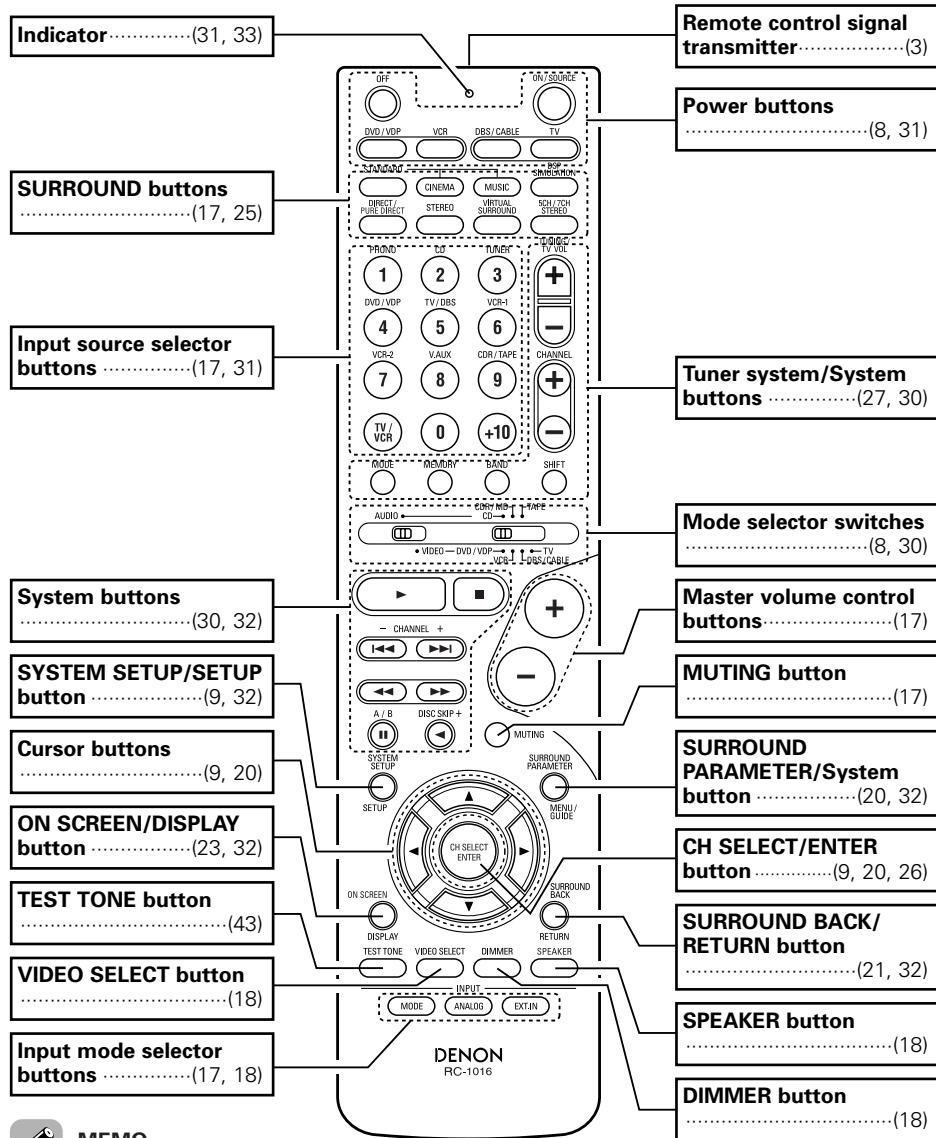


- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 Power ON/STANDBY switch(8) | 18 TONE CONTROL button(26) |
| 2 Power indicator(8) | 19 MASTER VOLUME control knob(17) |
| 3 Power switch(8, 34) | 20 TUNING ▲ (up)/▼ (down) buttons(27) |
| 4 Headphones jack (PHONES)(18) | 21 RT button(30) |
| 5 ANALOG button(18) | 22 PTY button(29) |
| 6 SPEAKER A/B buttons(18, 34) | 23 RDS button(29) |
| 7 SURROUND BACK button(22) | 24 OUTPUT indicator(22) |
| 8 Preset station select buttons(27, 28) | 25 Master volume indicator(17) |
| 9 STANDARD/NIGHT button(20 ~ 23) | 26 Display |
| 10 5CH/7CH STEREO button(24) | 27 INPUT mode indicator(19) |
| 11 STEREO/DIRECT/PURE DIRECT button(19) | 28 SIGNAL indicator(19) |
| 12 V. AUX INPUT terminals(13) | 29 BAND button(27) |
| 13 SETUP MIC jack(8) | 30 EXT. IN button(17) |
| 14 SURROUND MODE button(17) | 31 Remote control sensor(3) |
| 15 SURROUND PARAMETER button(20) | 32 INPUT MODE button(18) |
| 16 SELECT knob(17, 20, 26) | 33 REC SELECT button(34) |
| 17 TONE DEFEAT button(26) | 34 FUNCTION knob(17, 34) |
| | 35 SOURCE button(17) |

Getting Started

Remote control unit

For details on the functions of these parts, refer to the pages given in parentheses ().

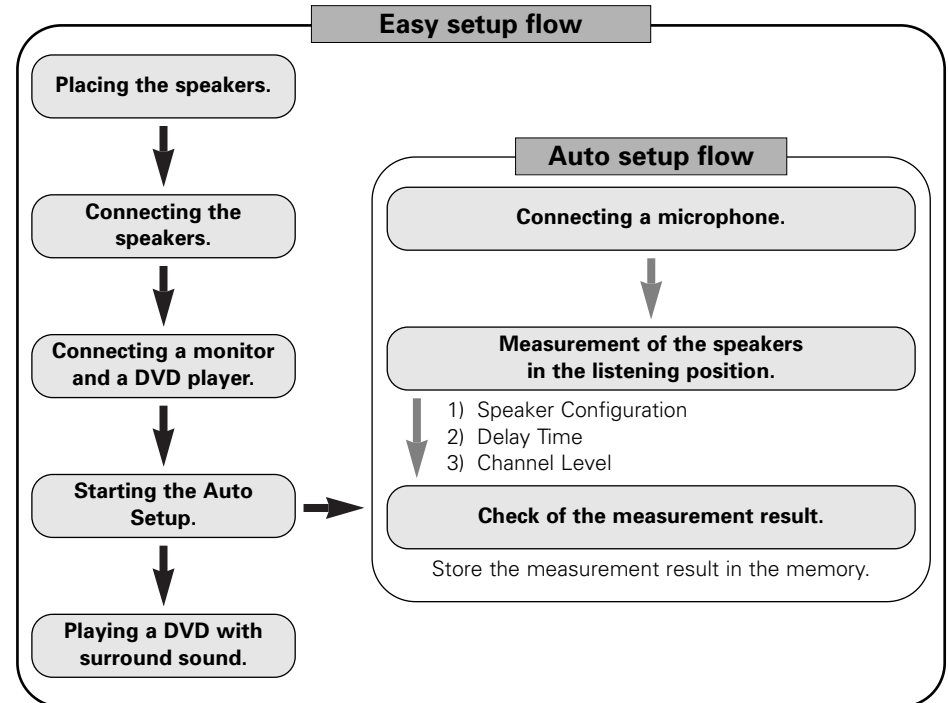


MEMO

- The Dolby Surround Pro Logic II(x) Cinema or Music mode can be chosen directly by pressing the **CINEMA** or **MUSIC** button on the remote control unit during playback in the Dolby Surround Pro Logic II(x) mode.
- The DTS NEO:6 Cinema or Music mode can be chosen directly by pressing the **CINEMA** or **MUSIC** button on the remote control unit during playback in the DTS NEO:6 mode.

Easy Setup and Operation

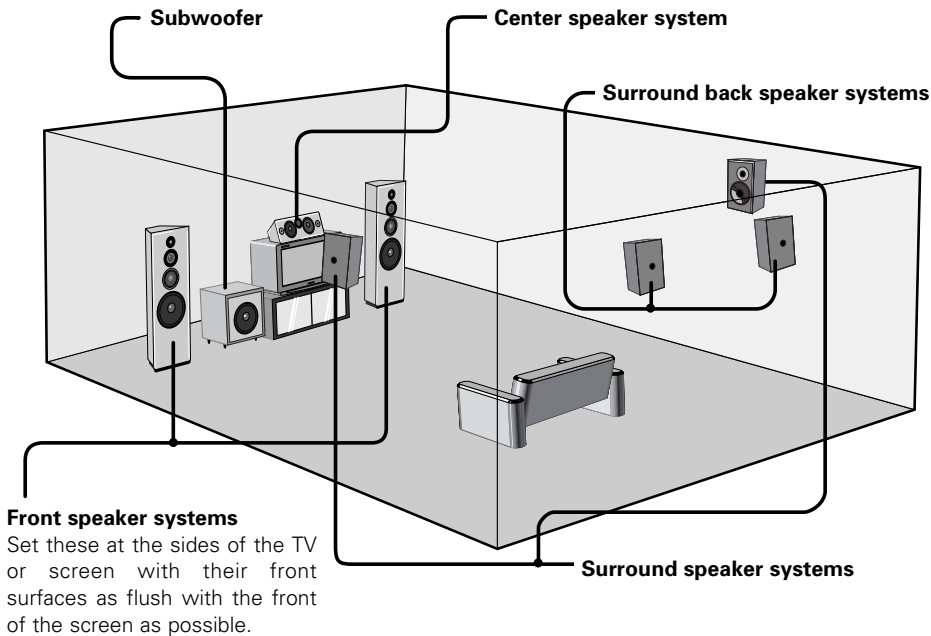
- This section contains the basic steps necessary to configure the AVR-2106 according to your listening room environment and the source equipment and loudspeakers you are using.
- For optimum performance, we recommend using the Auto Setup function.
- If you wish, you can set the various settings manually without using Auto Setup (▶ page 35 ~ 44).



Speaker system layout

Basic system layout

The following is an example of the basic layout for a system consisting of eight speaker systems and a television monitor:



Speaker connections

- Connect the speaker terminals with the speakers making sure that like polarities are matched (⊕ with ⊕, ⊖ with ⊖). Mismatching of polarities will result in weak central sound, unclear orientation of the various instruments, and the stereo image being impaired.
- When making connections, take care that none of the individual conductors of the speaker cable come in contact with adjacent terminals, with other speaker cable conductors, or with the rear panel.

NOTE:
NEVER touch the speaker terminals when the power is on. Doing so could result in electric shocks.

Speaker impedance

- When speaker systems A and B are used separately, speakers with an impedance of 6 to 16 Ω /ohms can be connected for use as front speakers.
- Be careful when using two pairs of front speakers (A + B) at the same time, since speakers with an impedance of 12 to 16 Ω /ohms in this case must be used.
- Speakers with an impedance of 6 to 16 Ω /ohms can be connected for use as center and surround and surround back speakers.
- The protector circuit may be activated if the unit is operated for long periods of time at high volumes when speakers with an impedance lower than the specified impedance are connected.

Protector circuit

This unit is equipped with a high-speed protection circuit. The purpose of this circuit is to protect the speakers under circumstances such as when the output of the power amplifier is inadvertently short-circuited and a large current flows, when the temperature surrounding the unit becomes unusually high, or when the unit is used at high output over a long period which results in an extreme temperature rise.

When the protection circuit is activated, the speaker output is cut off and the power supply indicator flashes. Should this occur, please follow these steps: be sure to switch off the power of this unit, check whether there are any faults with the wiring of the speaker cables or input cables, and wait for the unit to cool down if it is very hot. Improve the ventilation condition around the unit and switch the power back on.

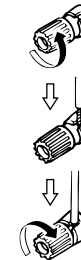
If the protection circuit is activated again even though there are no problems with the wiring or the ventilation around the unit, switch off the power and contact a DENON service center.

Note on speaker impedance

The protector circuit may be activated if the unit is operated for long periods of time at high volumes when speakers with an impedance lower than the specified impedance (for example speakers with an impedance of less than 4 Ω /ohms) are connected. If the protector circuit is activated, the speaker output is cut off. Turn off the unit's power, wait for the unit to cool down, improve the ventilation around the unit, then turn the power back on.

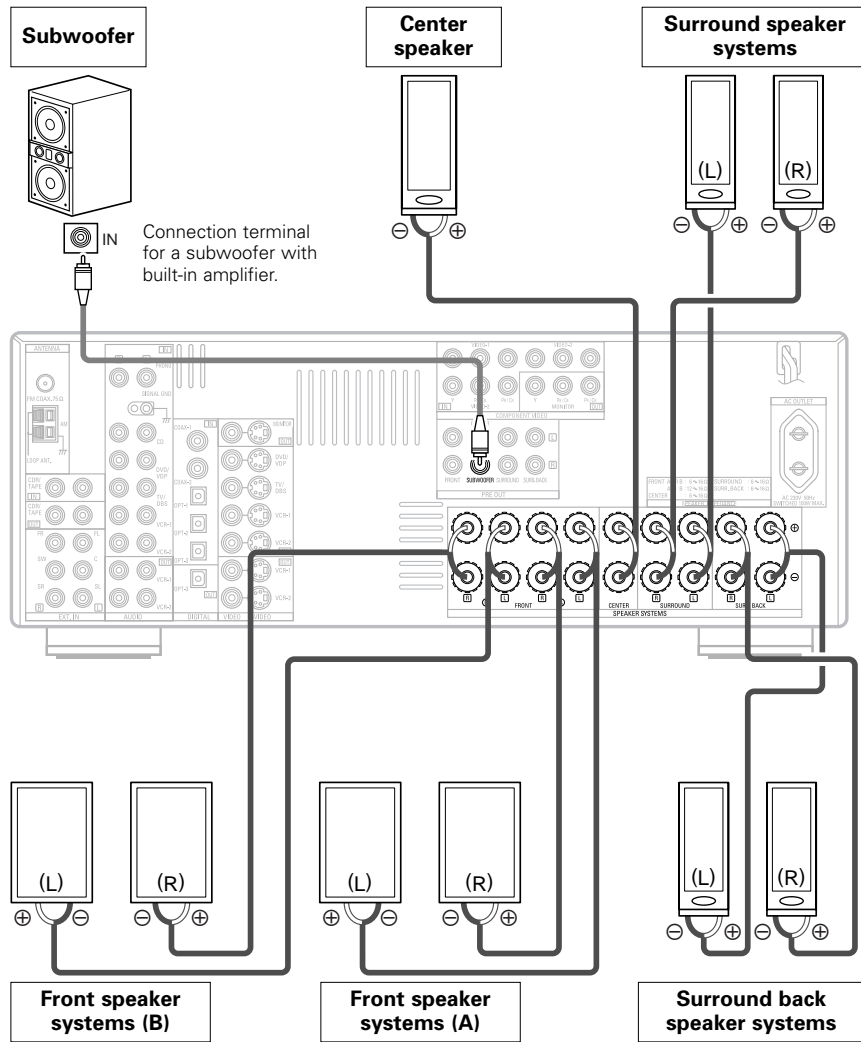
Connecting the speaker cables

1. Loosen by turning counterclockwise.
2. Insert the cable.
3. Tighten by turning clockwise.



■ Connections

When making connections, also refer to the operating instructions of the other components.

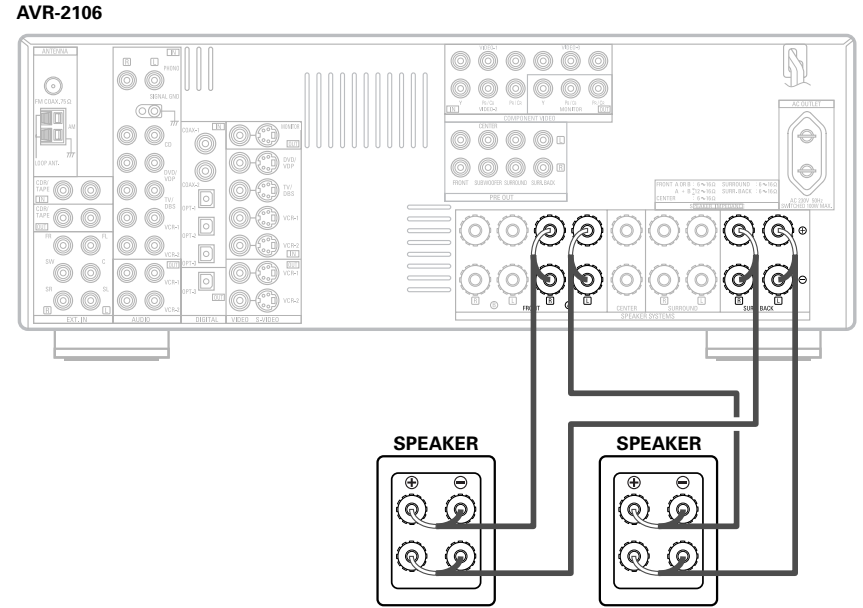


• Precautions when connecting speakers
 If a speaker is placed near a TV or video monitor, the colors on the screen may be disturbed by the speaker's magnetism. If this should happen, move the speaker away to a position where it does not cause this effect.

NOTE:
 • When using only one surround back speaker, connect it to the left channel.

■ Bi-Amp connections

Certain loudspeakers are equipped with two sets of input terminals, for bi-amplification. The AVR-2106 power amp assign mode allows you to power bi-amp-capable speakers with two amplifier channels (see page 40). Be sure to consult the owner's manual of your bi-amp-capable speakers for further information before proceeding.

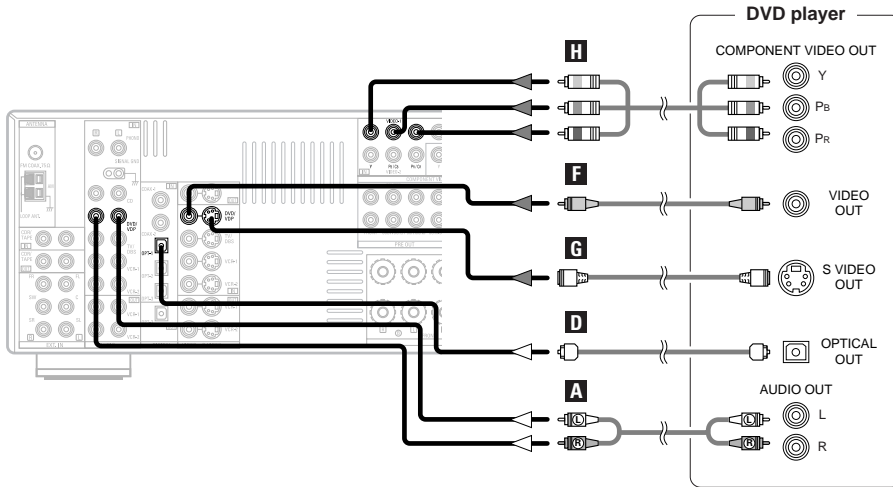


NOTE:
 • When making Bi-Amp connections, be sure to remove the short-circuiting bar included with the speaker.

Easy Setup and Operation

Connecting a DVD player and monitor TV

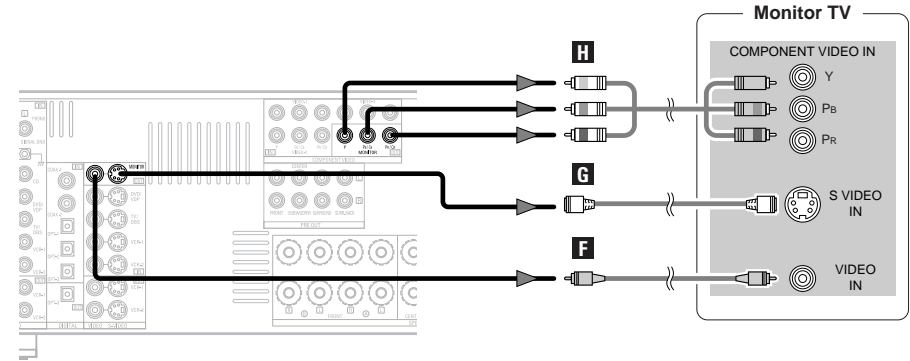
- To connect the video output from the DVD player to the AVR-2106, you only need to choose one connection type. Component video connection offers the best quality (and is required for progressive DVD playback), followed by S-Video, while composite video offers the lowest picture quality of the three connection types. For more information about the video conversion function (🔍 page 12).
- To connect the digital audio output from the DVD player, you can choose from either the coaxial or optical connections. If you choose to use the coaxial connection, it needs to be assigned. For more information about Digital Input Assignment (🔍 page 36).
- Connect a non-DVD video disc player (such as a laser disc, VCD/SVCD, or future high definition disc player) to the DVD/VDP terminals in the same way.



※ Audio signal flow is shown with white arrows; video signal flow is shown with gray arrows.

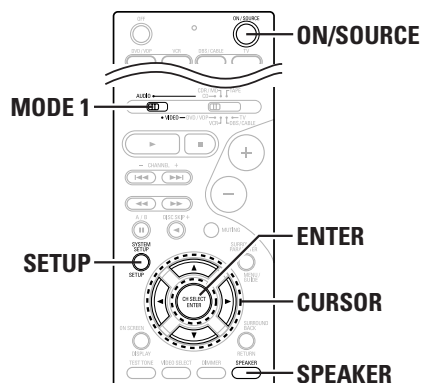
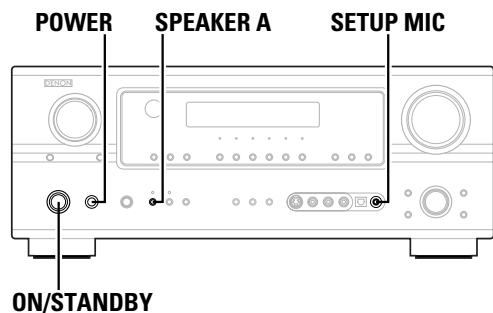
Easy Setup and Operation

- For best picture quality (especially with progressive DVD and other high definition sources), choose the component video connection to your monitor TV. S-Video and composite video outputs are also provided if your TV does not have component video inputs.



NOTE:

- The component video input and/or output terminals may be labeled differently on some TVs, monitors or video components (Y, Pb, Pr; Y, Cb, Cr; Y, B-Y, R-Y). Check the owner's manuals for the other components for further information.



Auto Setup

The Auto Setup function of this unit performs an analysis of the speaker system to permit an appropriate automatic setting.

■ Measurement and setting details

- ①: This sets the speaker connection, polarity, and bass reproduction ability.
- ②: This sets the delay time from each speaker corresponding to the listening position.
- ③: This sets the volume that is output from each speaker.



For accurate measurements

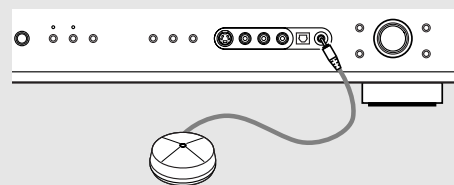
- Keep quiet during the auto setup procedure. It is recommended that you turn off the power of any air-conditioner, projector or other equipment that may produce noise.
- Do not stand between the microphone and speakers while Auto Setup is performed.
- Do not place any obstacles between the microphone and speakers. Also, be sure to point the speakers towards the listening position.

NOTE:

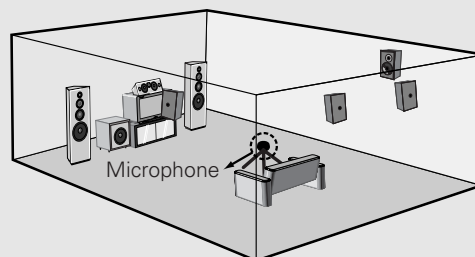
- A loud test tone is output during the measurement. Please consider this should you be planning night time measurements, and consider not allowing small children into the listening room at this time.

Connecting a microphone

- 1** Connect the microphone for Auto Setup to the **SETUP MIC** jack on the front panel of the unit.



- 2** Place the microphone for Auto Setup at the actual listening position which will be at the same height as your ears.



※ Place the microphone on a tripod or level surface.

Turning on the power

- 1** Turn on your subwoofer.
- 2** Turn on your monitor (TV).
- 3** Press the **POWER** switch.

■ ON:

The power turns on and the indicator lights. Set the **POWER** switch to this position to turn the power on and off from the included remote control unit.

■ OFF:

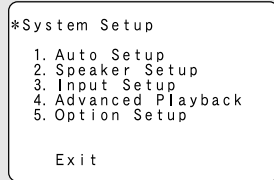
The power turns off and the indicator is off. In this position, the power cannot be turned on and off from the remote control unit.

- 4** Press the **ON/STANDBY** switch on the main unit or the **ON/SOURCE** button on the remote control unit.
 - Turn on the power.
- 5** Press the **SPEAKER A** button to turn the speakers on.
- 6** Set the **MODE 1** switch to “**AUDIO**” (only when operating with the remote control unit).

Starting Auto Setup

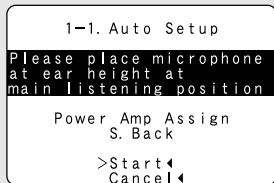
1 Press the SETUP button.

- The “System Setup” menu appears.

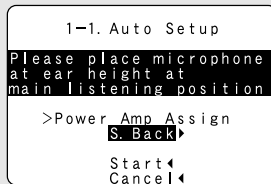


2 Press the CURSOR Δ or ∇ button to select “Auto Setup”, then press the ENTER button.

- The “Auto Setup” screen appears.



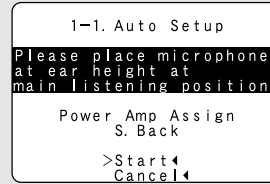
3 Press the CURSOR Δ or ∇ button to select “Power Amp Assign”, then press the CURSOR \triangleleft or \triangleright button to select “S. Back” or “Bi-Amp”.



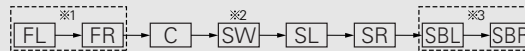
- ※ When “S. Back” is selected, the test tone during Auto Setup will be output from the Surround back speaker.
- ※ When “Bi-Amp” is selected, change the setting to “Bi-Amp”. The test tone during Auto Setup is set so that it will be output from the Bi-Amp speaker.

4 Press the CURSOR Δ or ∇ button to select “Start”, then press the CURSOR \triangleleft button.

- Start the measurements.



※ Measurement of each channel is performed as follows:

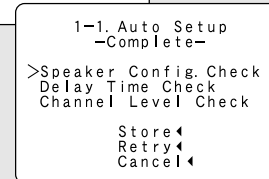
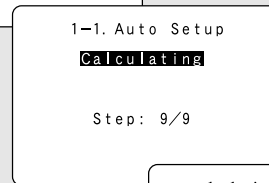
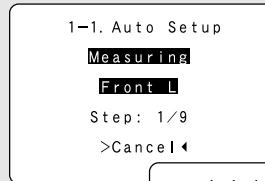


※1: Only the front speakers (A) are measured, front speakers (B) are not available. Even if the front speakers (B) are set, the setting automatically switches to the front speakers (A) once measurements are completed.

※2: The subwoofer speaker is measured twice.

※3: When “Bi-Amp” is selected, these are not displayed. After each channel is measured, “Calculating” appears.

The display switches to the Auto Setup check screen automatically.

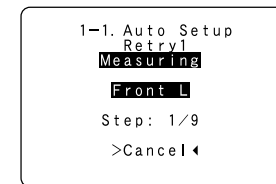


- Measurement is canceled if the **MASTER VOLUME** control knob is operated while the Auto Setup is performed.
- **If the output volume and crossover frequency of your subwoofer speaker can be changed, then set the volume to halfway and the crossover filter to maximum or switch off the low-pass filter.**

About automatic retry

To confirm the results of the measurements, remeasurement is automatically performed.

Remeasurement is performed up to 2 times. During this time, “Retry1” or “Retry2” is displayed on the screen.


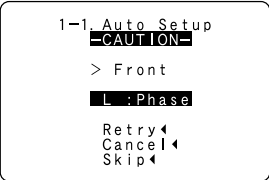

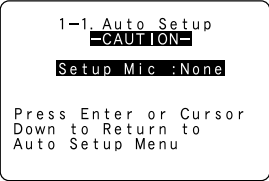


NOTE:

- When measurements have been made using the measurement microphone, speakers with built-in filters, such as a subwoofer, might be set to a value that differs from the physical distance because of the internal electrical delay.

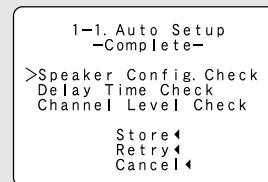
About error messages

- These error screens may be displayed when performing Auto Setup measurement and the automatic measurements can not be completed because of the speaker arrangement, measurement environment, or other factors. Please check the following matters, reset the pertinent items, and measure again.
- When there is too much noise in the room, the speakers may not be detected properly. Should this happen, perform the measurements when the noise level is low, or switch off the power of the equipment that is producing the noise for the duration of the measurements.

Screen example	Cause	Measures
	<p>① This screen will be displayed when the speakers required for producing suitable reproduction have not been detected.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The front L or front R speaker was not properly detected. • Only one channel of the surround speakers was detected. • Sound was output from the R channel when only one surround back speaker was connected. • The surround back speaker was detected, but the surround speaker was not detected. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check that the pertinent speakers are properly connected.
	<p>② This screen will be displayed when the speaker polarity is connected in reverse.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check the polarity of the pertinent speakers. For some speakers, this screen may be displayed even though the speakers are properly connected. If so, select "Skip".
	<p>③ This screen will be displayed when accurate measurements cannot be made due to the input level of the microphone being too high.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set up the speakers so that their position is farther away from the listening position. • Lower the volume of the subwoofer speaker.
	<p>④ This screen will be displayed when the measurement microphone is not connected.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Connect the measurement microphone to the microphone connector.

Check of the measurement results

1 Press the **CURSOR** Δ or ∇ button to select an item, then press the **ENTER** button.

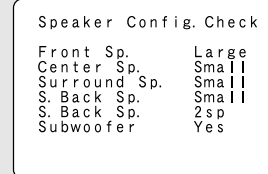


※ The measurement results of each item can be checked here.

2 Press the **ENTER** button.

- The verification screen appears.

Example: Speaker Config. Check



3 Press the **ENTER** button again once you have checked the results.

Easy Setup and Operation

4 Press the **CURSOR** Δ or ∇ button to select from the following three items based on the measurement results, then press the **CURSOR** \triangleleft button.

Store:

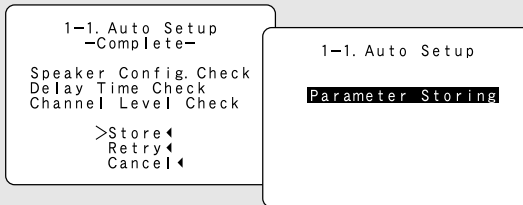
Store the checked measurement values.
All parameters are stored.

Retry:

Perform the measurement again.
Measurement is repeated.

Cancel:

Cancel the checked measurement values.



Playing a DVD with surround sound

1 Disconnect the microphone from the unit.

2 Select the input source to be played.

3 Select the play (surround) mode.

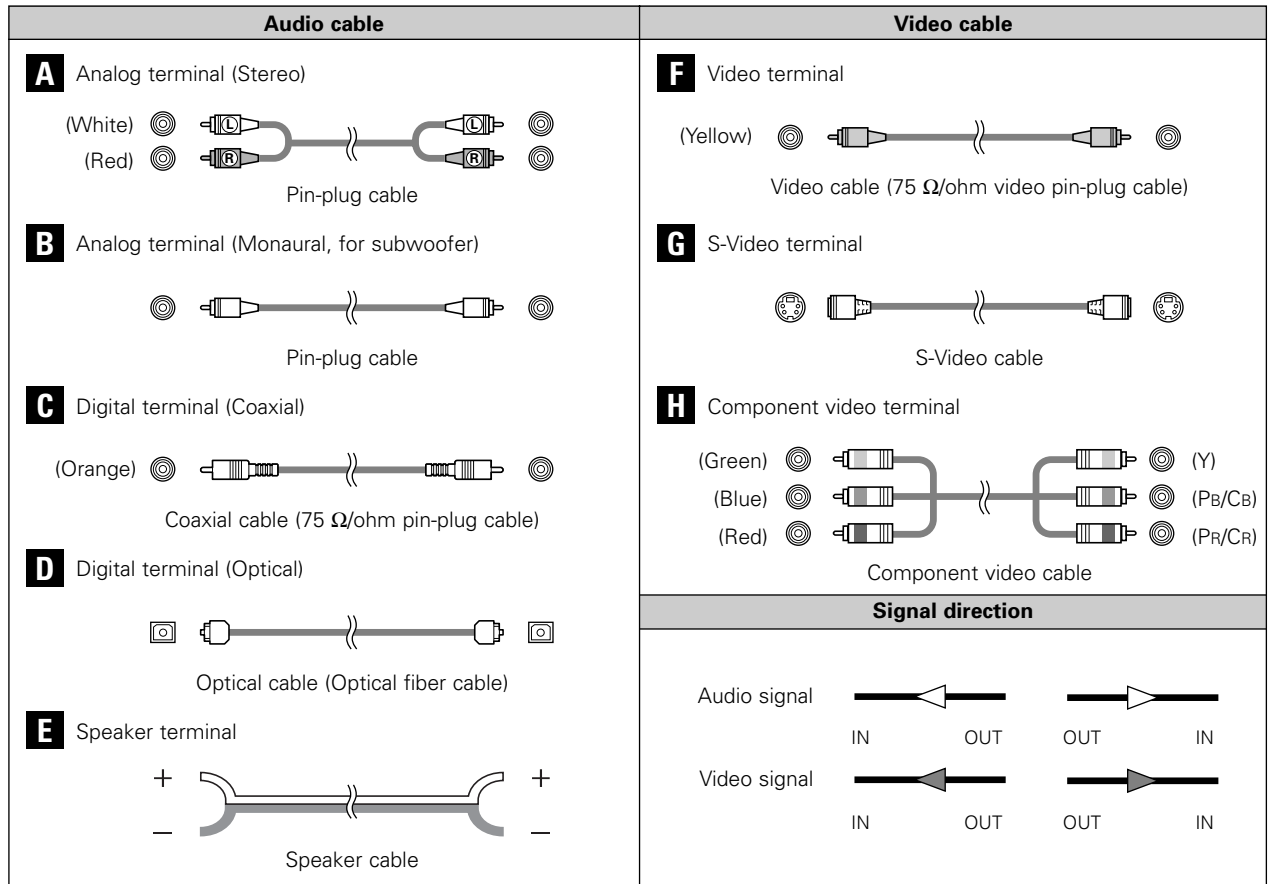
4 Start DVD playback.

5 Adjust the volume.

Connecting Other Sources

Cable indications

The hookup diagrams on the subsequent pages assume the use of the following optional connection cables (not supplied).



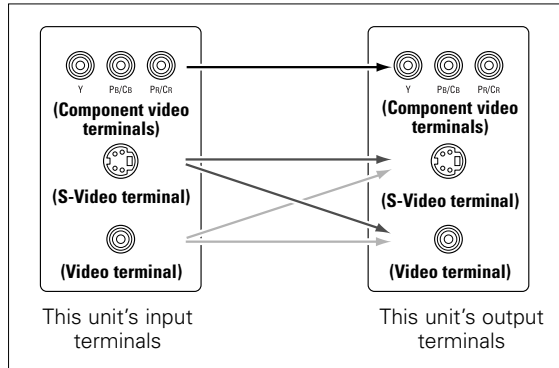
NOTE:

- Do not plug in the power supply cord until all connections have been completed.
- When making connections, also refer to the operating instructions of the other components.
- Be sure to connect the left and right channels properly (left with left, right with right).
- Note that binding pin-plug cables together with power supply cords or placing them near a power transformer will result in hum or other noise.

The video conversion function

With the AVR-2106, the Video signal and the S-Video signal which were inputted are mutually converted.

The flow of the video signals.



On-screen display signals

	Signals input to the AVR-2106		On-screen display signal output	
	VIDEO signal input terminal (yellow)	S-Video signal input terminal	Video signal output to VIDEO MONITOR OUT terminal (yellow)	Video signal output to S-Video MONITOR OUT terminal
1	×	×	○	○
2	○	×	○	○
3	×	○	○	○
4	○	○	×	○

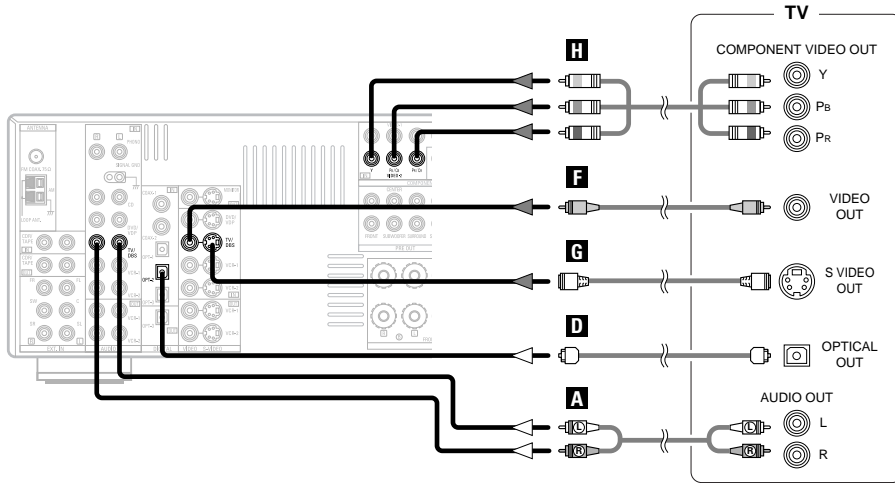
(○: Signal ×: No signal)

(○: On-screen signals output ×: On-screen signals not output)

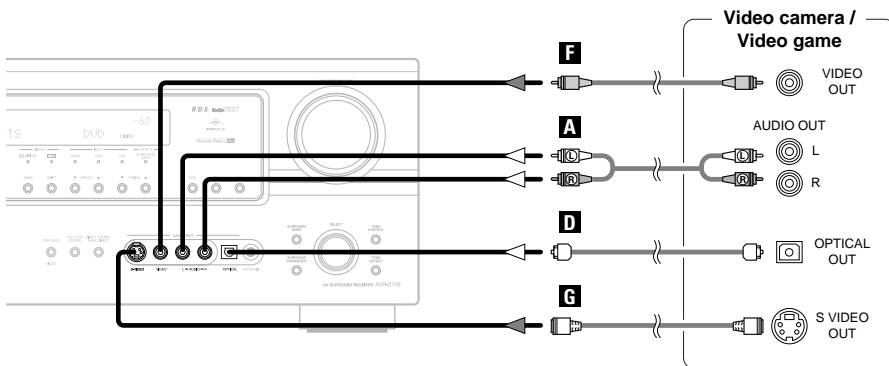
Connecting Other Sources

Connecting a TV/DBS tuner

- For best picture quality choose the component video connection to your TV or DBS tuner. S-Video and composite video inputs are also provided if your TV or DBS tuner does not have component video output.
- To connect the digital audio output from the TV or DBS tuner, you can choose from either the coaxial or optical connections. If you choose to use the coaxial connection, it needs to be assigned. For more information about Digital Input Assignment (🔗 page 36).



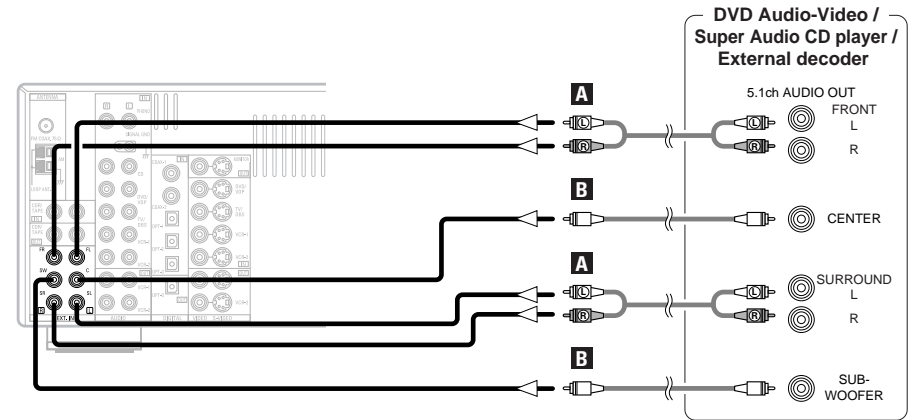
Connecting a video camera or video game



Connecting Other Sources

Connecting the external inputs (EXT. IN) terminals

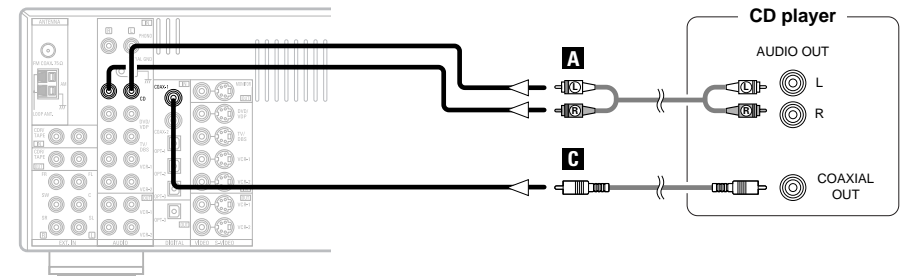
- These terminals are for inputting multi-channel audio signals from an external decoder, or a component with a different type of multi-channel decoder, such as a DVD Audio player, a multi-channel Super Audio CD player, or another future multi-channel sound format decoder.
- The video signal connection is the same as that for a DVD player.
- For instructions on playback using the external input (EXT. IN) terminals (🔗 page 17).



- With discs on which special copyright protection measures have been taken, the digital signals may not be output from the DVD player. In this case, connect the DVD player's analog multi-channel output to the AVR-2106's EXT. IN terminals for playback. Also refer to your DVD player's operating instructions.

Connecting a CD player

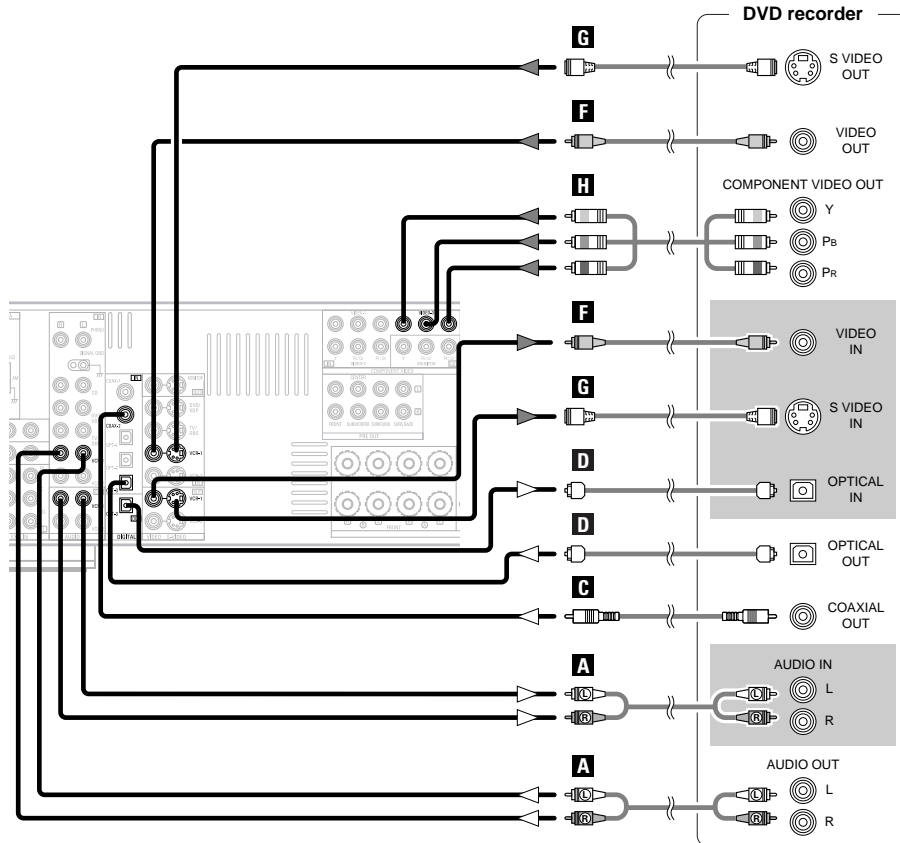
To connect the digital audio output from the CD player, you can choose either coaxial or optical connection. If you choose to use the optical connection, it needs to be assigned. For more information about Digital Input Assignment (🔗 page 36).



Connecting Other Sources

Connecting a DVD recorder

- If you wish to perform analog dubbing from a digital source, such as a DVD recorder to an analog recorder such as a cassette deck, you will need to connect the analog inputs and outputs as shown below, in addition to the digital audio connections.
- The digital inputs and outputs connection is the same as that for a CD (MD) recorder.



NOTE:

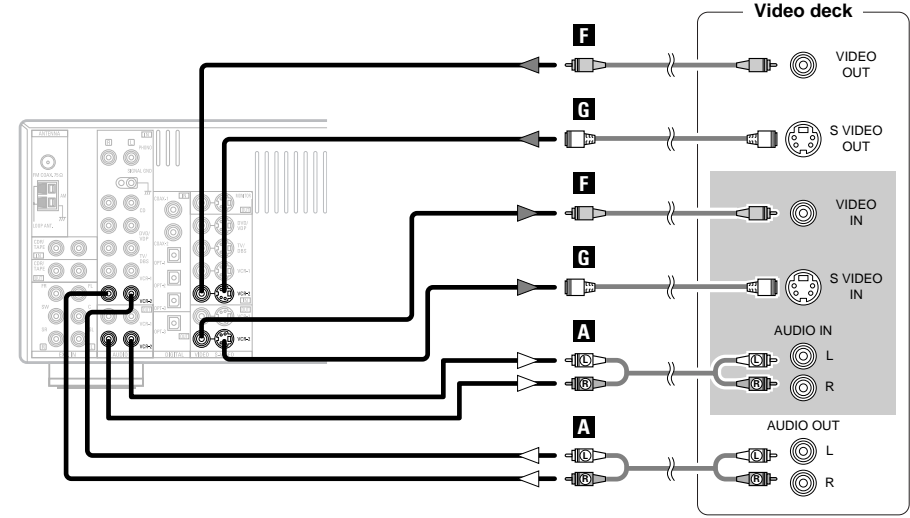
- When recording to a DVD recorder, it is necessary that the type of cable used with the playback source equipment be the same type that is connected to the AVR-2106 VCR-1 (to 2) OUTPUT terminal.

Example: VCR-1 IN → S-Video cable : VCR-1 OUT → S-Video cable
 VCR-1 IN → Video cable : VCR-1 OUT → Video cable

Connecting Other Sources

Connecting a VCR

- For best picture quality choose the component video connection to your VCR. S-Video and composite video outputs are also provided. If you choose to use the component video connection, it needs to be assigned. For more information about Component Input Assignment (page 37).
- You can connect a second video recorder to the VCR-2 terminals.

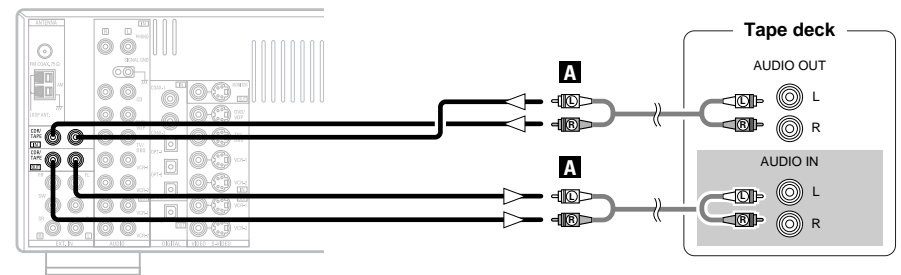


NOTE:

- When recording to VCR, it is necessary that the type of cable used with the playback source equipment be the same type that is connected to the AVR-2106 VCR-1 (to 2) OUTPUT terminal.

Example: VCR-2 IN → S-Video cable : VCR-2 OUT → S-Video cable
 VCR-2 IN → Video cable : VCR-2 OUT → Video cable

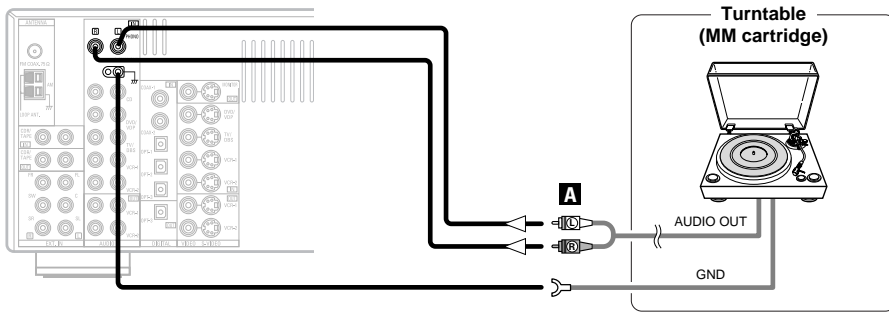
Connecting a tape deck



- If humming noise is generated, move the tape deck further away from the source of such noise.

Connecting a turntable

If humming or other noise is generated when the ground wire is connected, disconnect the ground wire.

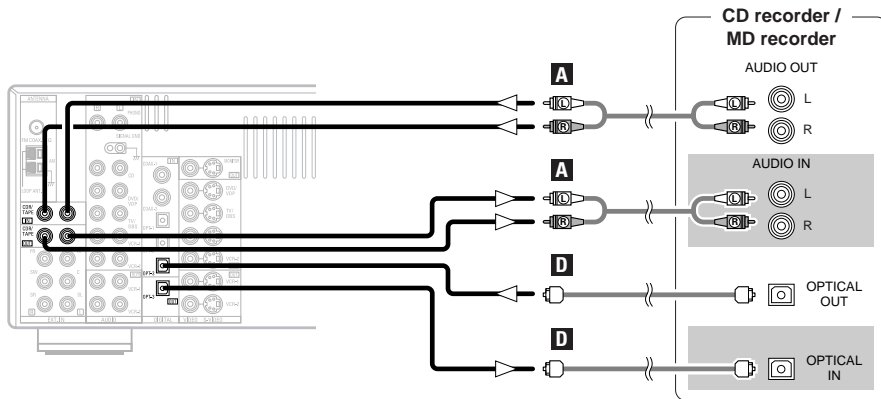


NOTE:

- The phono input can accept signals from moving magnet (MM) and high output moving coil (MC) phono cartridges. If your turntable is equipped with a low output MC cartridge, you will need to use a separate MC head amplifier or step-up MC transformer.

Connecting a CD recorder or MD recorder

If you wish to perform analog dubbing from a digital source, such as a CD or MD recorder to an analog recorder such as a tape deck, you will need to connect the analog inputs and outputs as shown below, in addition to the digital audio connections.

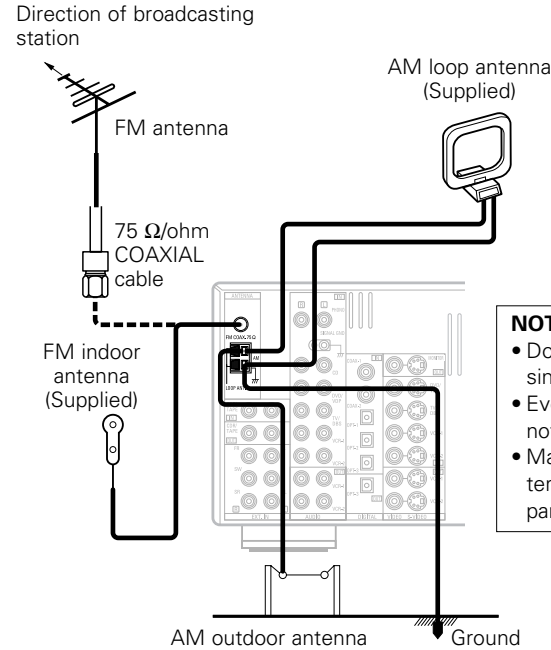


NOTE:

- Do not connect the output of the component connected to the OPTICAL 3 OUT terminal on the AVR-2106's rear panel to any terminal other than the OPTICAL 3 IN terminal (refer to page 36).

Connecting the antenna terminals

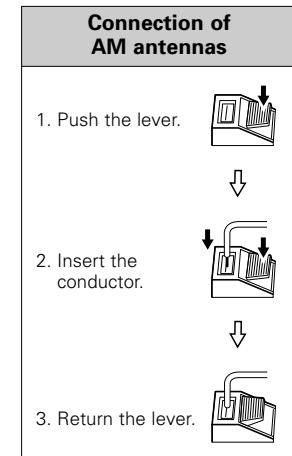
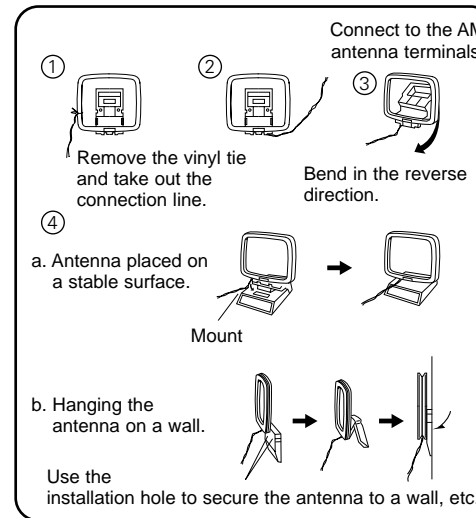
An FM antenna cable plug can be connected directly to the unit.



NOTE:

- Do not connect two FM antennas simultaneously.
- Even if an external AM antenna is used, do not disconnect the AM loop antenna.
- Make sure the AM loop antenna lead terminals do not touch metal parts of the panel.

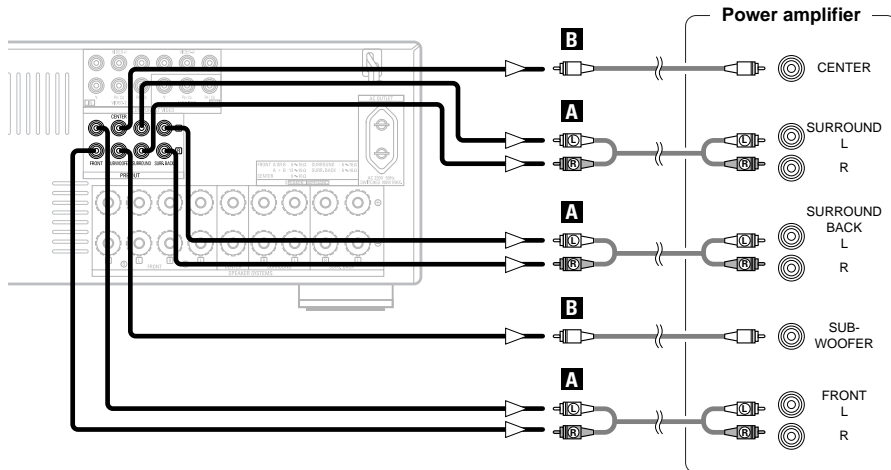
AM loop antenna assembly



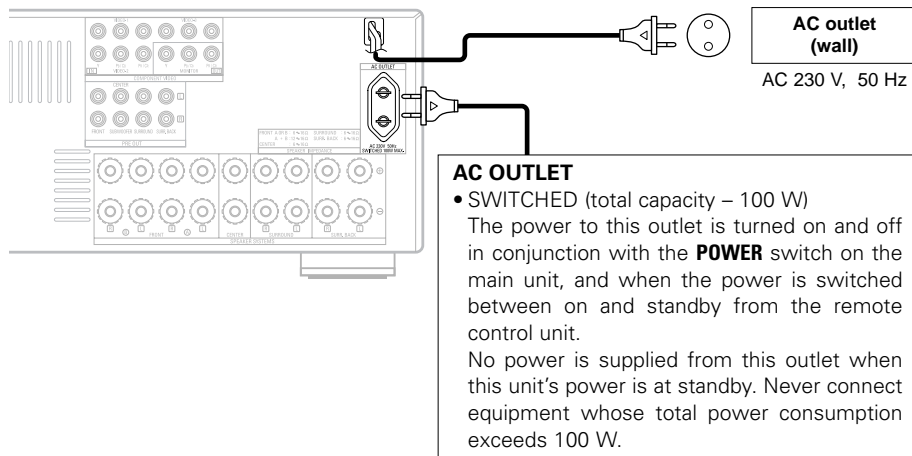
Connecting Other Sources

Connecting the pre-out terminals

- Use these terminals if you wish to connect external power amplifier(s) to increase the power of the front, center, surround and surround back sound channels, or for connection to powered loudspeakers.
- When using only one surround back speaker, connect it to the left channel.



Connecting the power supply cord

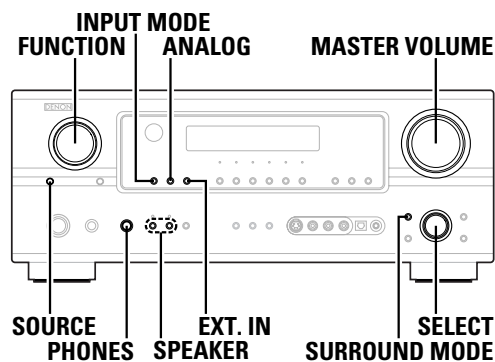


NOTE:

- Only use the AC OUTLET for connecting audio equipment. Never use it for hair driers, TVs or other electrical appliances.

Basic Operation

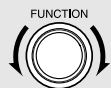
Playback



Playing the input source

1 Select the input source to be played.

Example: CD



(Main unit)



(Remote control unit)

※ To select the input source when REC OUT is selected, press the **SOURCE** button, then operate the input function selector.

2 Select the play (surround) mode.

Example: STEREO

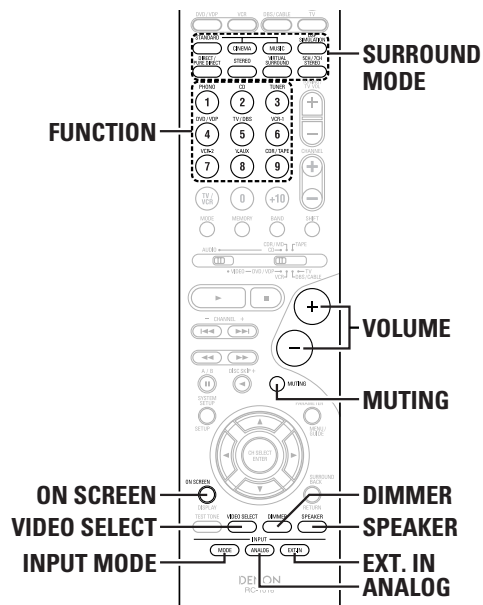


(Main unit)



(Remote control unit)

※ To select the surround mode while adjusting the surround parameters, tone defeat or tone control, press the **SURROUND MODE** button and then operate the selector.



3 Start playback on the selected component.

※ For operating instructions, refer to the component's manual.

4 Adjust the volume.



(Main unit)



(Remote control unit)

The volume level is displayed on the master volume level display.

※ The volume can be adjusted within the range of -80 to 0 to 18 dB, in steps of 0.5 dB. However, when the channel level is set as described (page 26), if the volume for any channel is set at +0.5 dB or greater, the volume cannot be adjusted up to 18 dB. (In this case the maximum volume is adjusted to "18 dB — (Maximum value of channel level)".)

Playback using the external input (EXT. IN) terminals

The signals being input to the external decoder input terminals are played without passing through the surround circuitry.

Press the **EXT. IN** button to select the external input.



- Canceling the external input mode:
Press the **INPUT MODE** or **ANALOG** button to switch to the desired input mode (page 18).
- The external input mode can be set for any input source. To watch video while listening to sound, select the input source to which the video signal is connected, then set this mode.
- If the subwoofer output level is too high, set the "SW ATT." surround parameter to "ON".

NOTE:

- When the input mode is set to the external input (EXT. IN), the play mode (DIRECT, PURE DIRECT, VIRTUAL SURROUND, STEREO, STANDARD (DOLBY/DTS SURROUND), 5CH/7CH STEREO or DSP SIMULATION) cannot be selected.
- In play modes other than the external input mode, the signals connected to the EXT. IN terminals cannot be reproduced. In addition, signals cannot be output from channels not connected to the input terminals.

Turning the sound off temporarily (MUTING)

Use this to turn off the audio output temporarily.

Press the **MUTING** button.

- You can adjust the muting level (page 39).



- Canceling the MUTING mode:
 - ① Press the **MUTING** button again.
 - ② Press the **VOLUME** button on the remote control unit, or adjust the volume up or down via the front panel **MASTER VOLUME** knob.

Listening over headphones

Connect the headphones to the PHONES jack.

- The pre-out output (including the speaker output) is automatically turned off when headphones are connected.

NOTE:

- To prevent hearing loss, do not raise the volume level excessively when using headphones.

Combining the currently playing sound with the desired image (VIDEO SELECT)

Press the **VIDEO SELECT** button repeatedly until the desired source appears on the display.

IN=V SOURCE

- ※ Use this switch to monitor a video source other than the audio source.



- Canceling simulcast playback:

- ① Select "SOURCE" by pressing the **VIDEO SELECT** button.
- ② Switch the program source to the component connected to the video input terminals.

Selecting the front speakers

Press the **SPEAKER A** or **B** button to turn the corresponding speaker pair on.

- ※ The front speaker A, B setting can also be changed with the **SPEAKER** button on the remote control unit.

Checking the currently playing program source

■ On-screen display

Press the **ON SCREEN** button.

- ※ Each time an operation is performed, a description of that operation appears on the display connected to the unit's VIDEO MONITOR OUT terminal. Also, the unit's operating status can be checked during playback.
- ※ Such information as the position of the input selector and the surround parameter settings is output in sequence.

■ Using the dimmer function

Press the **DIMMER** button.

- ※ The display brightness changes in four steps (bright, medium, dim and off).

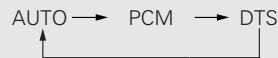
Input mode

The AVR-2106 has an AUTO signal detection mode that automatically identifies the type of incoming audio signals, but is also equipped with a manual mode that can be switched according to the type of input audio signals.

■ Selecting the AUTO, PCM and DTS modes

Press the **INPUT MODE** button.

- ※ The mode switches as shown below each time the **INPUT MODE** button is pressed:



AUTO (auto mode):

In this mode, the types of signals being input to the digital and analog input terminals for the selected input source are detected and the program in the AVR-2106's surround decoder is selected automatically upon playback. This mode can be selected for all input sources other than PHONO and TUNER.

The presence or absence of digital signals is detected, the signals input to the digital input terminals are identified and decoding and playback are performed automatically with the DTS, Dolby Digital or PCM (2 channel stereo) format. If no digital signal is being input, the analog input terminals are selected.

Use this mode to play Dolby Digital signals.

PCM (exclusive PCM signal playback mode):

Decoding and playback are only performed when PCM signals are being input.

Note that noise may be generated when using this mode to play signals other than PCM signals.

DTS (exclusive DTS signal playback mode):

Decoding and playback are only performed when DTS signals are being input.

■ Selecting the analog mode

Press the **ANALOG** button to switch to the analog input.

ANALOG (exclusive analog audio signal playback mode):

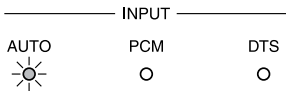
The signals input to the analog input terminals are decoded and played.

NOTE:

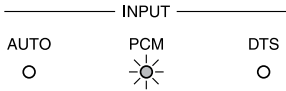
- Input mode when playing DTS sources:
Noise will be output if DTS-compatible CDs or LDs are played in the "ANALOG" or "PCM" mode.
When playing DTS-compatible sources, be sure to connect the source component to the digital input terminals (OPTICAL/COAXIAL) and set the input mode to "DTS".

Input mode display

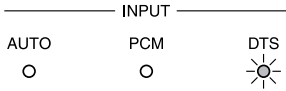
- In the AUTO mode



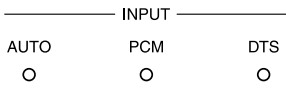
- In the DIGITAL PCM mode



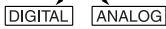
- In the DIGITAL DTS mode



- In the ANALOG mode



Depending on the input signal.



DIGITAL

DIGITAL

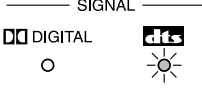
ANALOG

Input signal display

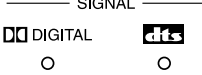
- DOLBY DIGITAL



- DTS



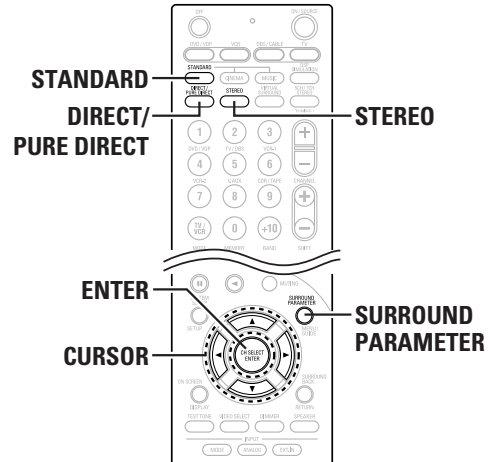
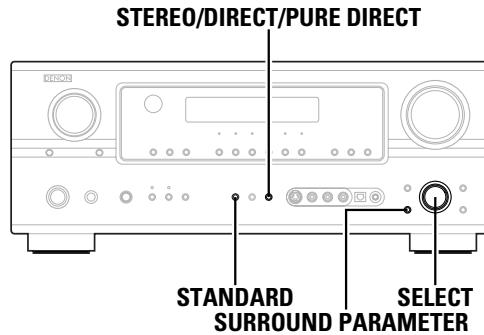
- PCM



※ The "DIGITAL" indicator lights when digital signals are being input properly. If the "DIGITAL" indicator does not light, check whether the Digital In Assign. setup and connections are correct and whether the component's power is turned on.

NOTE:

- The "DIGITAL" indicator will light when playing CD-ROMs containing data other than audio signals, but no sound will be heard.



Playing audio sources (CDs and DVDs) 2-channel playback modes

- The AVR-2106 is equipped with 2-channel playback modes exclusively for music.
- Select the mode to suit your tastes.

PURE DIRECT mode

Use this mode to achieve good quality 2-channel sound while watching images. In this mode, the audio signals bypass such circuits as the tone circuit and display circuit and are transmitted directly, resulting in good quality sound.

Press the STEREO/DIRECT/PURE DIRECT button on the main unit or the DIRECT/PURE DIRECT button on the remote control unit to select the PURE DIRECT mode.

DIRECT mode

Use this mode to achieve good quality 2-channel sound while watching images. In this mode, the audio signals bypass such circuits as the tone circuit and are transmitted directly, resulting in good quality sound.

Press the STEREO/DIRECT/PURE DIRECT button on the main unit or the DIRECT/PURE DIRECT button on the remote control unit to select the DIRECT mode.

STEREO mode

Use this mode to adjust the tone and achieve the desired sound while watching images.

Press the STEREO/DIRECT/PURE DIRECT button on the main unit or the STEREO button on the remote control unit to select the STEREO mode.

Dolby Pro Logic IIx (Pro Logic II) mode

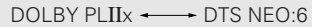
- To play in the PLIIx mode, set "S. BackSp" at the "Speaker Configuration" setting to "1sp" or "2sp".
- To play in the PL PLIIx mode, set "Surround Back" at the "Power Amp Assign" setting.

1 Press the STANDARD button to select the Dolby Pro Logic IIx mode.

- The Dolby Pro Logic II indicator lights.



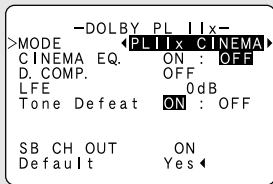
※ The mode switches as shown below each time the **STANDARD** button is pressed.



2 Play a program source.

※ For operating instructions, refer to the manuals of the respective components.

3 Press the SURROUND PARAMETER button to select the surround parameter mode.



4 Turn the SELECT knob, and press the CURSOR ◀ or ▶ button to select the optimum mode for the source.

7 Press the ENTER button to finish the surround parameter mode.



- When making parameter settings, the display will return to the regular condition several seconds after the last button was pressed and the setting will be completed.

Surround parameters ①

Pro Logic IIx and Pro Logic II Mode:

The Cinema mode is for use with stereo television shows and all programs encoded in Dolby Surround.
 The Music mode is recommended for stereo music and surround-encoded stereo music sources.
 The Pro Logic mode offers the same robust surround processing as original Pro Logic in case the source content is not of optimum quality.
 The Game mode is for playing games. The game mode can only be used with 2-channel audio sources.
 Select one of the modes ("Cinema", "Music", "Pro Logic" or "Game").

• **Panorama Control:**

This mode extends the front stereo image to include the surround speakers for an exciting "wraparound" effect with side wall imaging.
 Select "OFF" or "ON".

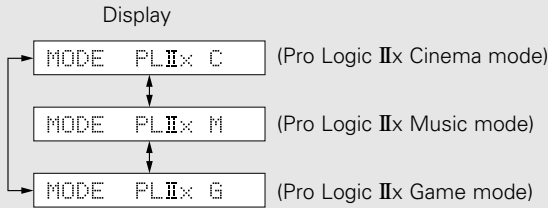
• **Dimension Control:**

This control gradually adjusts the soundfield either towards the front or towards the rear.
 The control can be set in 7 steps from 0 to 6.

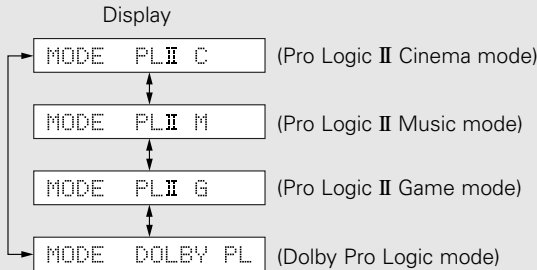
• **Center Width Control:**

This control adjusts the center image so it may be heard only from the center speaker; only from the left/right speakers as a phantom image; or from all three front speakers to varying degrees.
 The control can be set in 8 steps from 0 to 7.

※ When the "SB CH OUT" parameter is set to "ON". (Set "S. BACK" at system setup to "SMALL" or "LARGE".)

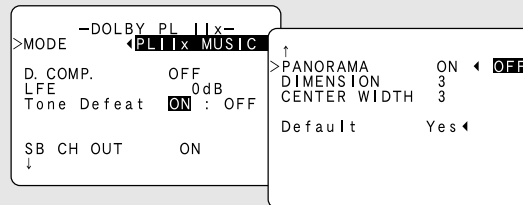


※ When the "SB CH OUT" parameter is set to "OFF". (Set "S. BACK" at system setup to "NONE".)



5 Press the SURROUND PARAMETER button, and press the CURSOR ▲ or ▼ button to select the various parameters.

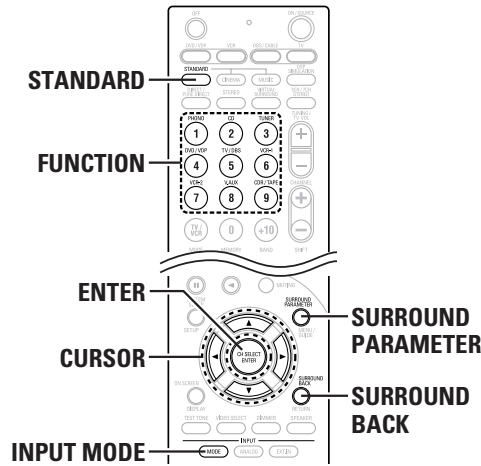
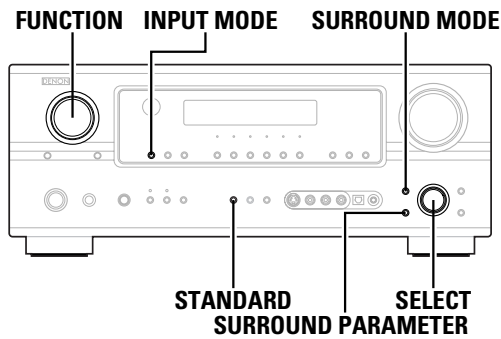
Example: DOLBY PLIIx music mode screen



※ See "Surround parameters ①" for a description of the various parameters.

6 Turn the SELECT knob, and press the CURSOR ◀ or ▶ button to set the various surround parameters.

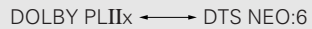
※ When the surround parameters are set using the buttons on the main unit, stop operating the buttons after completing the settings. The settings are automatically finalized and the normal display reappears after several seconds.



DTS NEO:6 mode

1 Press the **STANDARD** button to select the DTS NEO:6 mode.

※ The mode switches as shown below each time the button is pressed.



2 Play a program source.

3 Press the **SURROUND PARAMETER** button to select the surround parameter mode.

4 Turn the **SELECT** knob, and press the **CURSOR** ◀ or ▶ button to select the optimum mode for the source.

5 Press the **SURROUND PARAMETER** button, and press the **CURSOR** △ or ▽ button to select the various parameters.

6 Turn the **SELECT** knob, and press the **CURSOR** ◀ or ▶ button to set the various surround parameters.

※ When the surround parameters are set using the buttons on the main unit, stop operating the buttons after completing the settings. The settings are automatically finalized and the normal display reappears after several seconds.

7 Press the **ENTER** button to finish the surround parameter mode.



• When making parameter settings, the display will return to the regular condition several seconds after the last button was pressed and the setting will be completed.

Surround parameters ②

DTS NEO:6 Mode:

• **Cinema:**

This mode is optimum for playing movies. Decoding is performed with emphasis on separation performance to achieve the same atmosphere with 2-channel sources as with 6.1-channel sources.

This mode is effective for playing sources recorded in conventional surround formats as well, because the in-phase component is assigned mainly to the center channel (C) and the reversed phase component to the surround (SL, SR and SB channels).

• **Music:**

This mode is suited mainly for playing music. The front channel (FL and FR) signals bypass the decoder and are played directly so there is no loss of sound quality, and the effect of the surround signals output from the center (C) and surround (SL, SR and SB) channels add a natural sense of expansion to the sound field.

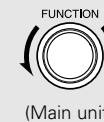
CENTER IMAGE (0.0 to 1.0: default 0.3):

The center image parameter for adjusting the expansion of the center channel in the DTS NEO:6 MUSIC mode has been added.

Dolby Digital mode and DTS Surround (only with digital input)

1 Select an input source set to digital (COAXIAL/OPTICAL) (page 36).

Example: DVD



(Main unit)





(Remote control unit)

2 Press the **INPUT MODE** button to set the input mode to “AUTO” or “DTS”.

3 Press the **STANDARD** button to select the **STANDARD (Dolby/DTS Surround)** mode.

※ When performing this operation from the main unit's panel, press the **SURROUND MODE** button, then turn the **SELECT** knob and select Dolby Pro Logic IIx or DTS NEO:6.

4 Play a program source with the or symbol.

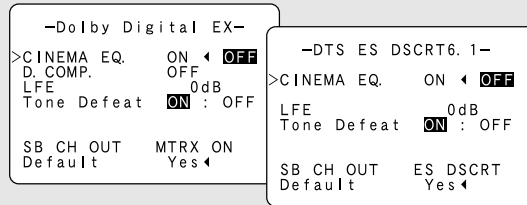
- The Dolby Digital indicator lights when playing Dolby Digital sources.  DIGITAL lights
- The DTS indicator lights when playing DTS sources.  DTS lights

※ Operate the **SURROUND BACK** button to switch Surround Back CH ON/OFF.

- The **SURROUND BACK** indicator lights when the **SURROUND BACK** button is on.  SURROUND BACK lights

5 Press the **SURROUND PARAMETER** button.

- The surround parameter menu is displayed.



6 Press the **SURROUND PARAMETER** button, and press the **CURSOR** \triangle or ∇ button to select the various parameters.

7 Turn the **SELECT** knob, and press the **CURSOR** \triangleleft or \triangleright button to adjust the parameter settings.

8 Press the **ENTER** button to finish the surround parameter mode.



- When making parameter settings, the display will return to the regular condition several seconds after the last button was pressed and the setting will be completed.

■ Surround parameters ③

CINEMA EQ. (Cinema Equalizer):

The Cinema EQ function gently decreases the level of the extreme high frequencies, compensating for overly-bright sounding motion picture soundtracks. Select this function if the sound from the front speakers is too bright.

This function only works in the Dolby Pro Logic IIx, Dolby Digital, DTS Surround and DTS NEO:6 modes. (The same contents are set for all operating modes.)

D.COMP. (Dynamic Range Compression):

Motion picture soundtracks have tremendous dynamic range (the contrast between very soft and very loud sounds). For listening late at night, or whenever the maximum sound level is lower than usual, the Dynamic Range Compression allows you to hear all of the sounds in the soundtrack (but with reduced dynamic range). (This only works when playing program sources recorded in Dolby Digital or DTS). Select one of the four parameters ("OFF", "LOW", "MID" (middle) or "HIGH"). Set to OFF for normal listening.

LFE (Low Frequency Effect):

This sets the level of the LFE (Low Frequency Effect) sounds included in the source when playing program sources recorded in Dolby Digital or DTS.

If the sound produced from the subwoofer sounds distorted due to the LFE signals when playing Dolby Digital or DTS sources when the peak limiter is turned off with the subwoofer peak limit level setting (system setup menu), adjust the level as necessary.

Program source and adjustment range:

1. Dolby Digital: -10 dB to 0 dB
2. DTS Surround: -10 dB to 0 dB

※ **When DTS encoded movie software is played, it is recommended that the LFE LEVEL be set to 0 dB for correct DTS playback.**

※ **When DTS encoded music software is played, it is recommended that the LFE LEVEL be set to -10 dB for correct DTS playback.**

STONE:

This enables tone control. This can be set individually for the separate surround modes other than PURE DIRECT and DIRECT mode.

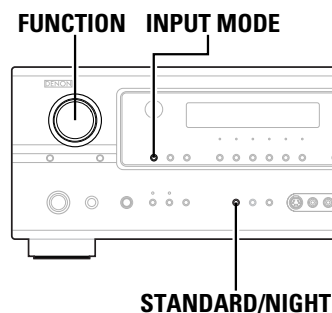
SB CH OUT (Surround Back):

(1) Multi-channel source

- **OFF:**
Playback is conducted without using the surround back speaker.
- **NON MTRX:**
The same signals as those of the surround channels are output from the surround back channels.
- **MTRX ON:**
The surround back channel is reproduced using digital matrix processing.
- **ES MTRX:**
When playing DTS signals, the surround back signals undergo digital matrix processing for playback.
- **ES DSCRT:**
When a signal identifying the source as a discrete 6.1-channel source is included in the DTS signals, the surround back signals included in the source are played.
- **PLIIx Cinema:**
Processing is performed with the Cinema mode of the PLIIx decoder and the surround back channel is reproduced.
- **PLIIx Music:**
Processing is performed with the Music mode of the PLIIx decoder and the surround back channel is reproduced.

(2) 2ch source

- **OFF:**
Playback is conducted without using the surround back speaker.
 - **ON:**
Playback is conducted using the surround back speaker.
- ※ This operation can be performed directly by pressing the **SURROUND BACK** button.



■ Checking the input signal

The input signal can be checked by pressing the remote control unit's **ON SCREEN** button.

SIGNAL:

Displays the type of signal (DTS, DOLBY DIGITAL, PCM, etc.).

fs:

Displays the input signal's sampling frequency.

FORMAT:

Displays the input signal's number of channels.

"Number of front channels/Number of surround channels/ LFE on/off".

"SURROUND" is displayed for 2-channel signal sources recorded in Dolby Surround.

OFFSET:

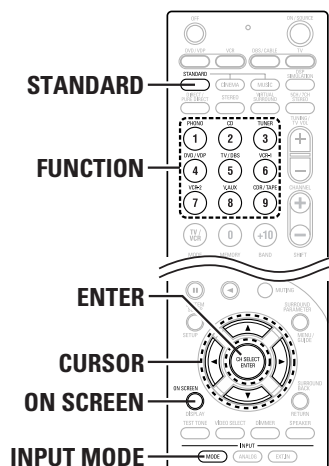
Displays the dialog normalization offset value.

FLAG:

Displays the special identification signal recorded in the input signal.

"MATRIX" is displayed when matrix processing is conducted on the surround back channel, "DISCRETE" is displayed when discrete processing is conducted.

Not displayed if an identification signal has not been recorded.



- In addition, screen information is displayed in the following order when the **ON SCREEN** button is pressed repeatedly:

OSD-1 Input signal
 OSD-2 Input/output
 OSD-3 Auto surround mode
 OSD-4~10 Tuner preset stations

```
Mode:Dolby Digital EX
SIGNAL:DOLBY DIGITAL
fs      :48kHz
FORMAT:3/3/.1
OFFSET:-4dB
FLAG   :MATRIX
OSD-1
```

```
Mode:DTS ES DSCRT6.1
SIGNAL:DTS
fs      :48kHz
FORMAT:3/3/.1
FLAG   :DISCRETE
OSD-1
```

NOTE:

- OSD-3:

This is displayed when the auto surround mode is set to "ON" and the input mode is set to "Auto".

It is not displayed when the input mode is set to "Analog" or "EXT. IN".

■ Dialog normalization

The dialog normalization function is activated automatically when playing Dolby Digital program sources.

Dialog normalization is a basic function of Dolby Digital which automatically normalizes the dialog level (standard level) of the signals which are recorded at different levels for different program sources, such as DVD, DTV and other future formats that will use Dolby Digital.

These contents can be verified with the **ON SCREEN** button.

Display

OFFSET - 4dB

The number indicates the normalization level when the currently playing program is normalized to the standard level.

Night mode

When listening at night or at lower volumes, the night mode improves listenability.

Press and hold the STANDARD/NIGHT button for several seconds to enter the night mode.



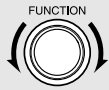
- Canceling night mode:
Press and hold the **STANDARD/NIGHT** button again.
- The night mode only works when playing program sources recorded in Dolby Digital or DTS.

Adjusting the audio delay

- When watching a DVD or other video source, the picture on the monitor may seem delayed with respect to the sound. In this case, adjust the audio delay to delay the sound and synchronize it with the picture.
- The audio delay setting is stored separately for each input source.
- This adjustment can be performed with the system setup (page 38) or from the remote control unit, as described below.

1 Select the input source.

Example: DVD



(Main unit)



(Remote control unit)

2 Press the INPUT MODE button to set the input mode to "AUTO".

3 Select Dolby/DTS Surround.



(Main unit)



(Remote control unit)

4 Play a program source (DVD, etc.).

5 Press the CURSOR Δ button.

- Switch to the Audio Delay adjustment screen.

6 Press the CURSOR \triangleleft or \triangleright button to set the delay time (0 ms ~ 200 ms).

※ With a movie source, for example, adjust so that the movement of the actors' lips is synchronized with the sound.

7 Press the ENTER button to complete the setting.



- The audio delay setting does not apply when playing in the EXT. IN mode or in the analog input direct, pure direct or stereo mode (TONE DEFEAT "ON").

DENON original surround modes

This unit is equipped with a high performance DSP (Digital Signal Processor) which uses digital signal processing to synthetically recreate the sound field. One of 7 preset surround modes can be selected according to the program source and the parameters can be adjusted according to the conditions in the listening room to achieve a more realistic, powerful sound.

Surround modes and their features

1	5CH/7CH STEREO	The front left channel signals are output to the surround and surround back left channels, the front right channel signals are output to the surround and surround back right channels, and the in-phase component of the left and right channels is output to the center channel. Use this mode to enjoy stereo sound.
2	MONO MOVIE (NOTE)	Select this when watching monaural movies for a greater sense of expansion.
3	ROCK ARENA	Use this mode to achieve the feeling of a live concert in an arena with reflected sounds coming from all directions.
4	JAZZ CLUB	This mode creates the sound field of a live house with a low ceiling and hard walls. This mode gives jazz a very vivid realism.
5	VIDEO GAME	Use this to enjoy video game sources.
6	MATRIX	Select this to emphasize the sense of expansion for music sources recorded in stereo. Signals consisting of the component difference of the input signals (the component that provides the sense of expansion) processed for delay are output from the surround channel.
7	VIRTUAL	Select this mode to enjoy a virtual sound field, produced from the front 2-channel speakers or headphones.

※ Depending on the program source being played, the effect may not be very noticeable.

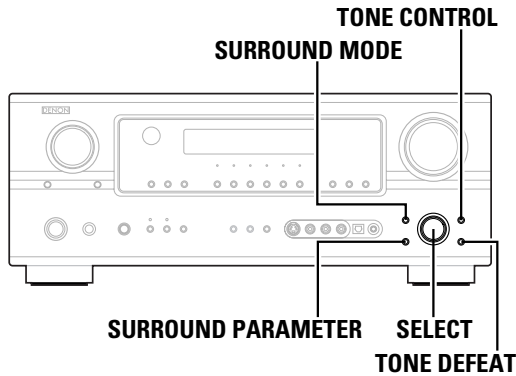
In this case, try other surround modes, without worrying about their names, to create a sound field suited to your tastes.

NOTE: When playing sources recorded in monaural, the sound will be one-sided if signals are only input to one channel (left or right), so input signals to both channels. If you have a source component with only one audio output (monophonic camcorder, etc.) obtain a "Y" adapter cable to split the mono output to two outputs, and connect to the L and R inputs.

Personal memory plus

This set is equipped with a personal memorize function that automatically memorizes the surround modes and input modes selected for the different sources. When the input source is switched, the modes set for that source last time it was used are automatically recalled.

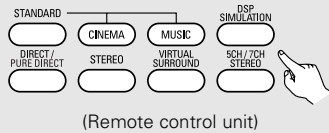
※ The surround parameters, tone control settings and playback level balance for the different output channels are memorized for each surround mode.



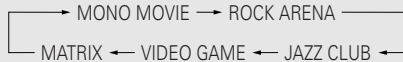
DSP surround simulation

■ To operate the surround mode and the surround parameters from the remote control unit

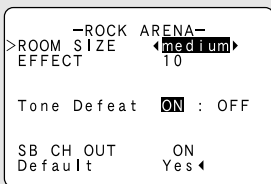
1 Select the surround mode for the input channel.



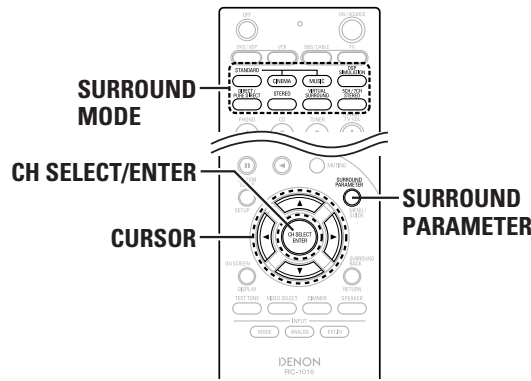
※ The surround mode switches in the following order each time the **DSP SIMULATION** button is pressed:



2 Press the **SURROUND PARAMETER** button to enter the surround parameter setting mode.



※ The surround parameter switches in the following order each time the **SURROUND PARAMETER** button is pressed for the different surround modes.



3 Press the **SURROUND PARAMETER** button, and press the **CURSOR** Δ or ∇ button to select the various parameters.

4 Press the **CURSOR** \triangleleft or \triangleright button to adjust the parameter settings.

5 Press the **ENTER** button to finish the surround parameter mode.

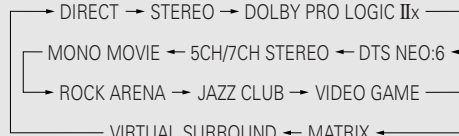


• When making parameter settings, the display will return to the regular condition several seconds after the last button was pressed and the setting will be completed.

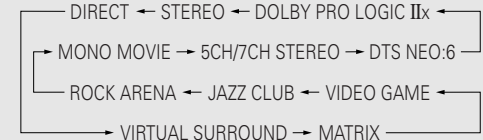
■ **Operating the surround mode and the surround parameters from the main unit's panel**

1 Turn the **SELECT** knob to select the surround mode.

※ When turned clockwise:



※ When turned counterclockwise:



※ To select the surround mode while adjusting the surround parameters, tone defeat or tone control, press the **SURROUND MODE** button, then operate the selector.

2 Press and hold in the **SURROUND PARAMETER** button to select the parameter you want to set.

※ The parameters which can be set differ for the different surround modes are displayed. (Refer to "Surround modes and parameters" (page 53).)

3 Display the parameter you want to adjust, then turn the **SELECT** knob to set it.



• When making parameter settings, the display will return to the regular condition several seconds after the last button was pressed and the setting will be completed.

■ **Surround parameters ④**

ROOM SIZE:

This sets the size of the sound field. There are five settings: "small", "med.s" (medium-small), "medium", "med.l" (medium-large) and "large". "small" recreates a small sound field, "large" a large sound field.

EFFECT LEVEL:

This sets the strength of the surround effect. The level can be set in 15 steps from 1 to 15. Lower the level if the sound seems distorted.

DELAY TIME:

The delay time can be set within the range of 0 to 110 ms only in the matrix mode.

TONE CONTROL:

This can be set individually for each surround mode except PURE DIRECT and DIRECT.

Tone control setting

■ Adjusting the sound quality (tone)

The tone control function will not work in the PURE DIRECT or DIRECT mode.

1 Press the **TONE CONTROL** button.

※ The tone switches as follows each time the **TONE CONTROL** button is pressed.

BASS ← → TREBLE

2 Turn the **SELECT** knob to adjust the level of the bass or treble.

- ※ To increase the bass or treble:
Turn the control clockwise. (The bass or treble sound can be increased up to +6 dB in steps of 1 dB.)
- ※ To decrease the bass or treble:
Turn the control counterclockwise. (The bass or treble sound can be decreased down to -6 dB in steps of 1 dB.)

■ Tone defeat mode

If you do not want the bass and treble to be adjusted, turn on the tone defeat mode.

Press the **TONE DEFEAT** button.

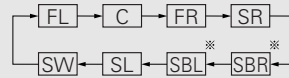
※ The signals do not pass through the bass and treble adjustment circuits, thus resulting in higher quality sound.

Channel Level

You can adjust the channel level either according to the playback sources or to suit your taste, as described below.

1 Press the **CH SELECT** button to select the speaker whose level you want to adjust.

※ The channel switches as shown below each time the button is pressed.



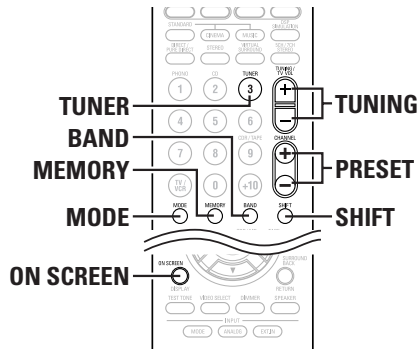
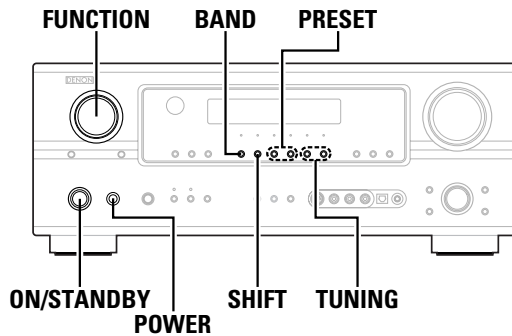
- ※ When the surround back speaker setting is set to "1sp" for "Speaker Configuration", this is set to "SB".
- ※ "SB" appears only when the "Power Amp Assign." setting is the surround back mode.

2 Press the **CURSOR** ◀ or ▶ button to adjust the level of the selected speaker.

- ※ The default setting of the channel level is 0 dB.
- ※ The level of the selected speaker can be adjusted within the range of +12 to -12 dB by pressing the **CURSOR** buttons.
- ※ The SW channel level can be turned off by decreasing it one step from -12 dB.

OFF ↔ -12 dB ↔ +12 dB

Listening to the radio



Auto preset memory

- This unit is equipped with a function for automatically searching for FM broadcast stations and storing them in the preset memory.
- The “Auto tuner preset” operation can also be performed at “System setup” (page 38).

Hold the PRESET ▲ button and press the POWER switch on the main unit.

- The unit automatically begins searching for FM broadcast stations.
- ※ When the first FM broadcast station is found, that station is stored in the preset memory at channel A1. Subsequent stations are automatically stored in order at preset channels A1 to A8, B1 to B8, C1 to C8, D1 to D8, E1 to E8, F1 to F8 and G1 to G8 for a maximum of 56 stations.
- ※ Channel A1 is tuned in after the auto preset memory operation is completed.



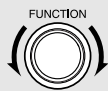
- If an FM station cannot be preset automatically due to poor reception, use the “Manual tuning” operation to tune in the station, then preset it using the manual “Preset memory” operation.
- To interrupt this function, press the ON/STANDBY switch.

DEFAULT SETTINGS

Auto tuner presets	
A1 ~ A8	87.5 / 89.1 / 98.1 / 108.0 / 90.1 / 90.1 / 90.1 / 90.1 MHz
B1 ~ B8	522 / 603 / 999 / 1404 / 1611 kHz, 90.1 / 90.1 / 90.1 MHz
C1 ~ C8	90.1 MHz
D1 ~ D8	90.1 MHz
E1 ~ E8	90.1 MHz
F1 ~ F8	90.1 MHz
G1 ~ G8	90.1 MHz

Auto tuning

1 Set the input source to “TUNER”.



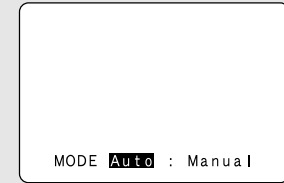
(Main unit)



(Remote control unit)

2 Watching the display, press the BAND button to select the desired band (AM or FM).

3 Press the MODE button to set the auto tuning mode.



4 Press the TUNING (+) or (-) button.

- ※ Automatic searching begins, then stops when a station is tuned in.



- When in the auto tuning mode on the FM band, the “STEREO” indicator lights on the display when a stereo broadcast is tuned in. At open frequencies, the noise is muted and the “TUNED” and “STEREO” indicators turn off.

Manual tuning

1 Set the input source to “TUNER”.

2 Watching the display, press the BAND button to select the desired band (AM or FM).

3 Press the MODE button to set the manual tuning mode.

- ※ Check that the display’s “AUTO” indicator turns off.

Basic Operation

4 Press the **TUNING (+)** or **(-)** button to tune in the desired station.

- ※ The frequency changes continuously when the button is held in.



- When the manual tuning mode is set, FM stereo broadcasts are received in monaural and the "STEREO" indicator turns off.

Preset stations

1 Use the "Auto tuning" or "Manual tuning" operation to tune in the station to be preset in the memory.

2 Press the **MEMORY** button.

3 Press the **SHIFT** button and select the desired memory block (A to G).

4 Press the **PRESET (+)** or **(-)** button to select the desired preset channel (1 to 8).

5 Press the **MEMORY** button again.

- Store the station in the preset memory.



- To preset other channels, repeat steps 1 to 4.
A total of 56 broadcast stations can be preset — 8 stations (channels 1 to 8) in each of blocks A to G.

Checking the preset stations

The preset (broadcast) stations can be checked on the on-screen display.

Press the **ON SCREEN** button repeatedly until the "Tuner Preset Stations" screen appears on the OSD.

Tuner Preset Stations	
A1	FM 87.50MHz
A2	FM 89.10MHz
A3	FM 98.10MHz
A4	FM 108.00MHz
A5	FM 90.10MHz
A6	FM 90.10MHz
A7	FM 90.10MHz
A8	FM 90.10MHz

OSD-4

Recalling preset stations

1 Watching the display, press the **SHIFT** button to select the preset memory block.

2 Watching the display, press the **PRESET ▲ (+)** or **▼ (-)** button to select the desired preset channel.

Basic Operation

RDS (Radio Data System)

RDS (works only on the FM band) is a broadcasting service which allows a station to send additional information along with the regular radio program signal.

The following three types of RDS information can be received with this unit:

■ Program Type (PTY)

PTY identifies the type of RDS program.

The program types and their displays are as follows:

NEWS	News	WEATHER	Weather
AFFAIRS	Current Affairs	FINANCE	Finance
INFO	Information	CHILDREN	Children's programs
SPORT	Sports	SOCIAL	Social Affairs
EDUCATE	Education	RELIGION	Religion
DRAMA	Drama	PHONE IN	Phone In
CULTURE	Culture	TRAVEL	Travel
SCIENCE	Science	LEISURE	Leisure
VARIED	Varied	JAZZ	Jazz Music
POP M	Pop Music	COUNTRY	Country Music
ROCK M	Rock Music	NATION M	National Music
EASY M	Easy Listening Music	OLDIES	Oldies Music
LIGHT M	Light Classical	FOLK M	Folk Music
CLASSICS	Serious Classical	DOCUMENT	Documentaries
OTHER M	Other Music		

■ Traffic Program (TP)

TP identifies programs that carry traffic announcements.

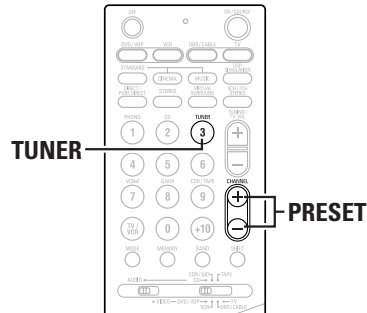
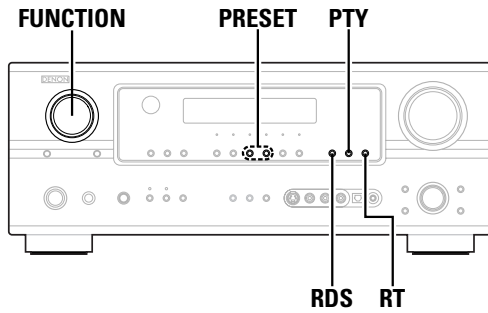
This allows you to easily find out the latest traffic conditions in your area before leaving home.

■ Radio Text (RT)

RT allows RDS stations to send text messages that appear on the display.

NOTE:

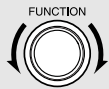
The operations described below using the **RDS**, **PTY** and **RT** buttons will not function in areas in which there are no RDS broadcasts.



RDS search

Use this function to automatically tune to FM stations that provide the RDS service.

1 Set the input source to “TUNER”.



(Main unit)



(Remote control unit)

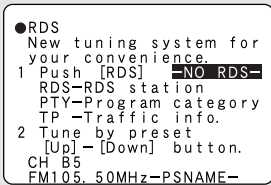
2 Press the **RDS** button until “RDS SEARCH” appears on the display.

3 Press the **PRESET ▲ (+) or ▼ (-) button**.
 • The search for RDS stations begins automatically.

- ※ If no RDS stations are found with the above operation, all the reception bands are searched.
- ※ When a broadcast station is found, that station’s name appears on the display.

4 To continue searching, repeat step 3.

- ※ If no RDS station is found when all the frequencies have been searched, “NO RDS” is displayed.



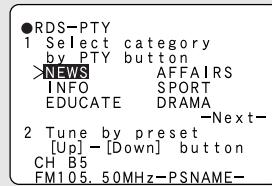
PTY search

Use this function to find RDS stations broadcasting a designated program type (PTY).
 For a description of each program type, refer to “Program Type (PTY)”.

1 Set the input source to “TUNER”.

2 Press the **RDS** button until “PTY SEARCH” appears on the display.

3 Watching the display, press the **PTY** button to call out the desired program type.

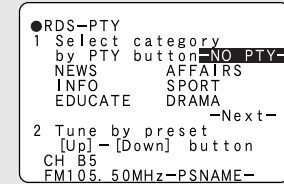


4 Press the **PRESET ▲ (+) or ▼ (-) button**.
 • PTY search begins automatically.

- ※ If there is no station broadcasting the designated program type with the above operation, all the reception bands are searched.
- ※ The station name is displayed on the display after searching stops.

5 To continue searching, repeat step 4.

- ※ If no station broadcasting the designated program type is found when all the frequencies have been searched, “NO PROGRAMME” is displayed.



TP search

Use this function to find RDS stations broadcasting traffic programs (TP stations).

1 Set the input source to “TUNER”.

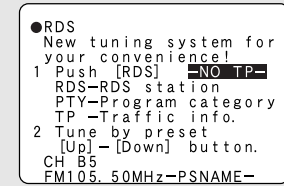
2 Press the **RDS** button until “TP SEARCH” appears on the display.

3 Press the **PRESET ▲ (+) or ▼ (-) button**.
 • TP search begins automatically.

- ※ If no TP station is found with the above operation, all the reception bands are searched.
- ※ The station name is displayed on the display after searching stops.

4 To continue searching, repeat step 3.

- ※ If no other TP station is found when all the frequencies have been searched, “NO PROGRAMME” is displayed.



Basic Operation

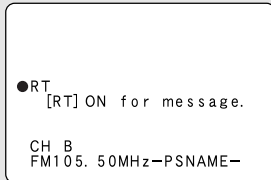
RT (Radio Text)

"RT" appears on the display when radio text data is received.

1 Set the input source to "TUNER".

2 Press the RT button.

- ※ While receiving an RDS broadcast station, the text data broadcast from the station is displayed.
- ※ To turn the display off, press the **RT** button again.
- ※ If no text data is being broadcast, "NO TEXT DATA" is displayed.

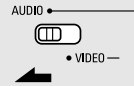


Advanced Operation

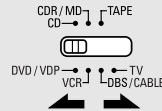
Remote control unit

Operating DENON audio components

1 Set the **MODE 1** switch to "AUDIO".



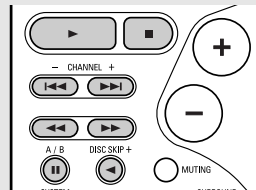
2 Set the **MODE 2** switch to the position for the component to be operated (CD, CDR/MD or TAPE).



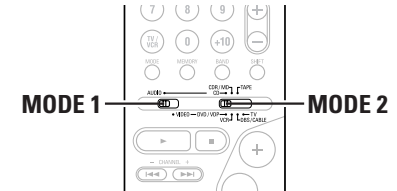
3 Operate the audio component.

- ※ For details, refer to the component's operating instructions.
- ※ While this remote control is compatible with a wide range of infrared controlled components, it may be the case that some component models cannot be operated with this remote control.

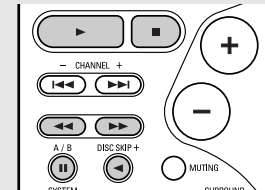
1. CD player (CD), CD recorder and MD recorder (CDR/MD) system buttons



- ◀▶, ▶▶ : Manual search (forward and reverse)
- : Stop
- ▶ : Play
- ◀◀, ▶▶ : Auto search (cue)
- ⏸ : Pause
- DISC SKIP + : Switch discs (for CD changers only)

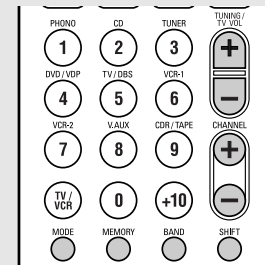


2. Tape deck (TAPE) system buttons



- ◀◀ : Rewind
- ▶▶ : Fast-forward
- : Stop
- ▶ : Forward play
- ◀ : Reverse play
- A/B : Switch between decks A and B

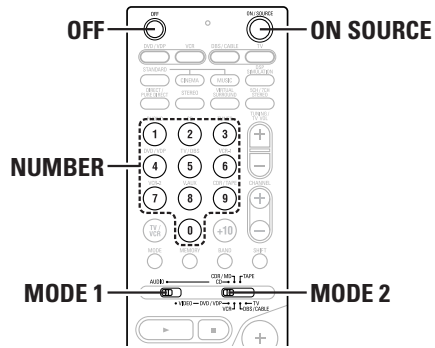
3. Tuner system buttons



- SHIFT : Switch preset channel range
- CHANNEL +, - : Preset channel up/down
- TUNING +, - : Frequency up/down
- BAND : Switch between the AM and FM bands
- MODE : Switch between auto and mono
- MEMORY : Preset memory



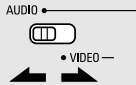
- TUNER can be operated when the switch is at "AUDIO" position.



Preset memory

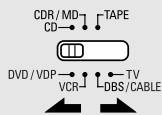
- DENON and other makes of components can be operated by setting the preset memory.
- This remote control unit can be used to operate components of other manufacturers without using the learning function by registering the manufacturer of the component as shown in the list of preset codes (End of this manual).
- Operation is not possible for some models.

1 Set the MODE 1 switch to “AUDIO” or “VIDEO”.



※ Set to the AUDIO side for the CD, Tape deck or CDR/MD position, and to the VIDEO side for the DVD/VDP, DBS/CABLE, VCR or TV position.

2 Set the MODE 2 switch to the component to be registered.



3 Press the ON/SOURCE and OFF button at the same time.

- The indicator starts flashing.

4 Referring to the included list of preset codes, press the NUMBER buttons to input the preset code (a 3-digit number) for the manufacturer of the component whose signals you want to store in the memory.

5 To store the codes of another component in the memory, repeat steps 1 to 4.



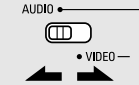
- The signals for the pressed buttons are emitted while setting the preset memory. To avoid accidental operation, cover the remote control unit's transmitting window while setting the preset memory.
- Depending on the model and year of manufacture, this function cannot be used for some models, even if they are of makes listed in the list of preset codes.
- Some manufacturers use more than one type of remote control code. Refer to the included list of preset codes to change the number and verify correct operation.
- The preset memory can be set for one component only among the following: CDR/MD, DVD/VDP and DBS/CABLE.

■ The preset codes are as follows upon shipment from the factory and after resetting:

- TV, VCRHITACHI
- CD, TAPE.....DENON
- CDR/MDDENON (CDR)
- DVD/VDPDENON (DVD)
- DBS/CABLE.....ABC (CABLE)

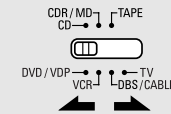
Operating a component stored in the preset memory

1 Set the MODE 1 switch to “AUDIO” or “VIDEO”.



※ Set to the AUDIO side for the CD, Tape deck or CDR/MD position, and to the VIDEO side for the DVD/VDP, DBS/CABLE, VCR or TV position.

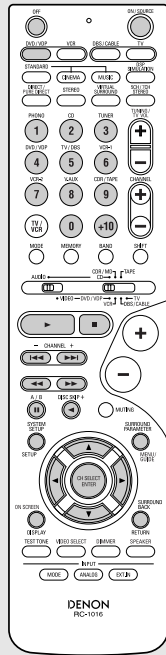
2 Set the MODE 2 switch to the component you want to operate.



3 Operate the component.

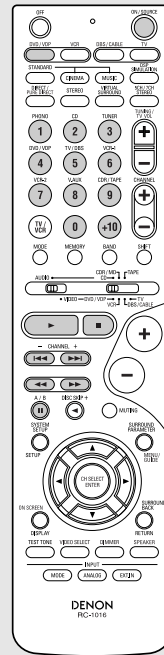
- ※ For details, refer to the component's operating instructions.
- ※ Some models cannot be operated with this remote control unit.

1. Digital video disc player (DVD) system buttons



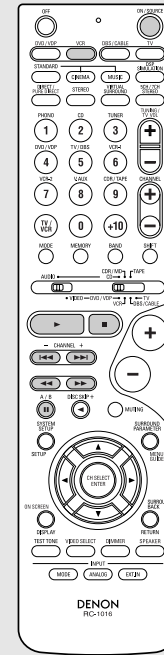
- ON/SOURCE** : Power on/standby
- OFF** : DENON DVD power off
- ◀▶** : Manual search (forward and reverse)
- : Stop
- ▶** : Play
- ◀▶▶** : Auto search (to beginning of track)
- ||** : Pause
- 0 ~ 9, +10** : Number
- DISC SKIP +** : Disc skip (for DVD changer only)
- DISPLAY** : Switch display
- MENU** : Menu
- RETURN** : Return
- SETUP** : Setup
- ▲, ▼, ◀, ▶** : Cursor up, down, left and right
- ENTER** : Enter setting

2. Video disc player (VDP) system buttons



- ON/SOURCE** : Power on/standby
- ◀▶** : Manual search (forward and reverse)
- : Stop
- ▶** : Play
- ◀▶▶** : Auto search (cue)
- ||** : Pause
- 0 ~ 9, +10** : Number

3. Video deck (VCR) system buttons

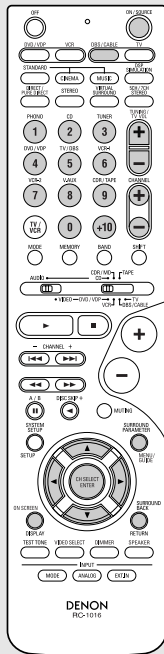


- ON/SOURCE** : Power on/standby
- ◀▶** : Manual search (forward and reverse)
- : Stop
- ▶** : Play
- ||** : Pause
- Channel +, -** : Channel up/down



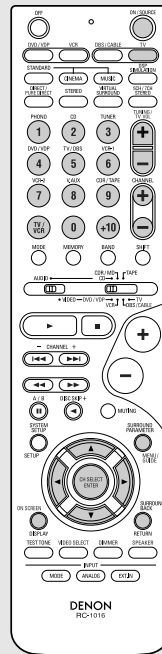
• Some manufacturers use different names for the DVD remote control buttons, so also refer to the instructions on remote control for that component.

4. Digital broadcast satellite (DBS) tuner and cable (CABLE) system buttons



- ON/SOURCE** : Power on/standby
- MENU** : Menu
- RETURN** : Return
- ▲, ▼, ◀, ▶** : Cursor up, down, left and right
- ENTER** : Enter
- CHANNEL +, -** : Channel up/down
- 0 ~ 9, +10** : Number
- DISPLAY** : Switch display
- VOL +, -** : Volume up/down

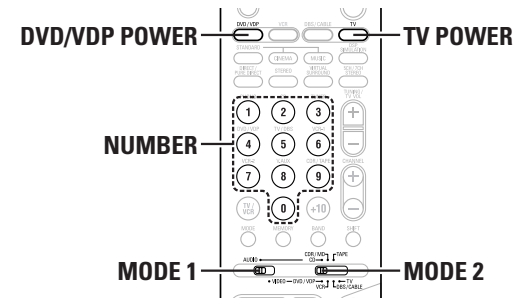
5. Monitor TV (TV) system buttons



- ON/SOURCE** : Power on/standby
- MENU** : Menu
- RETURN** : Return
- ▲, ▼, ◀, ▶** : Cursor up, down, left and right
- ENTER** : Enter
- CHANNEL +, -** : Channel up/down
- 0 ~ 9, +10** : Number
- DISPLAY** : Switch display
- TV/VCR** : Switch between TV and video player
- VOL +, -** : Volume up/down



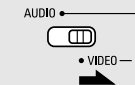
- For CD, CDR, MD and TAPE components, the buttons can be operated in the same way as for DENON audio components (page 30).
- A TV can be operated when the switch is at the DVD/VDP, VCR, TV position.



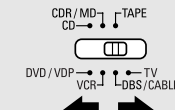
Punch through

“Punch Through” is a function allowing you to operate the **PLAY**, **STOP**, **MANUAL SEARCH** and **AUTO SEARCH** buttons on CD, TAPE, CDR/MD, DVD/VDP or VCR components when in the DBS/CABLE or TV mode. By default, nothing is set.

1 Set the **MODE 1** switch to “VIDEO”.



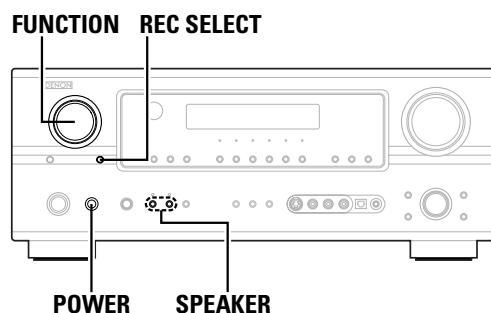
2 Set the **MODE 2** switch to the component to be registered (DBS/CABLE or TV).



3 Press the **DVD/VDP POWER** and **TV POWER** buttons at the same time.
• The indicator starts flashing.

4 Input the number of the component you want to set.

	No.
CD	1
TAPE	2
CDR/MD	3
DVD/VDP	4
VCR	5
No setting	0



Other functions

Playing one source while recording another (REC OUT mode)

- 1** Press the **REC SELECT** button to display the "RECOUT SOURCE" on the display.
- 2** Turn the **FUNCTION** knob to select the source you wish to record.
- 3** Set the recording mode.

- ※ For operating instructions, refer to the manual of the component on which you want to record.
- ※ To cancel, turn the **FUNCTION** knob and select "SOURCE".



- Recording sources other than digital inputs selected in the REC OUT mode are also output to the multi source audio output terminals.
- Digital signals are not output to the REC SOURCE or audio output terminals.
- The DIGITAL IN's signal selected with the **FUNCTION** knob is output to the DIGITAL OUT (OPTICAL) terminal.

Last function memory

- This unit is equipped with a last function memory which stores the input and output setting conditions as they were immediately before the power is switched off. This function eliminates the need to perform complicated resettings when the power is switched on.
- The unit is also equipped with a back-up memory. This function provides approximately one week of memory storage when the main unit's **POWER** switch is off and the power supply cord disconnected.

Initialization of the microprocessor

If the indication on the display is not normal or if the operation of the unit is not correct, then the microprocessor should be reset by the following procedure.

- 1** Switch off the unit using the main unit's **POWER** switch.
- 2** Keep both **SPEAKER A** and **B** buttons depressed and turn on the unit by pressing the main unit's **POWER** switch.
- 3** Check that the entire display is flashing at 1-second intervals and release the buttons.
 - The microprocessor will be initialized.



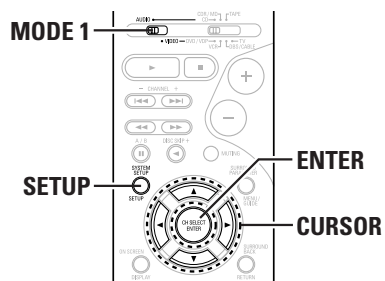
- If step 3 does not work, start over from step 1.
- If the microprocessor has been reset, all the button settings are reset to the default values (the values set upon shipment from the factory).

Advanced Setup – Part 1

Use System Setup to customize a variety of settings to suit your listening environment. For the contents of a system menu and the initial setting of this unit (see page 45, 46).

Navigating through the System Setup Menu

You can change the settings using the buttons on the remote control unit.



1 Set the **MODE 1** switch to “AUDIO”.

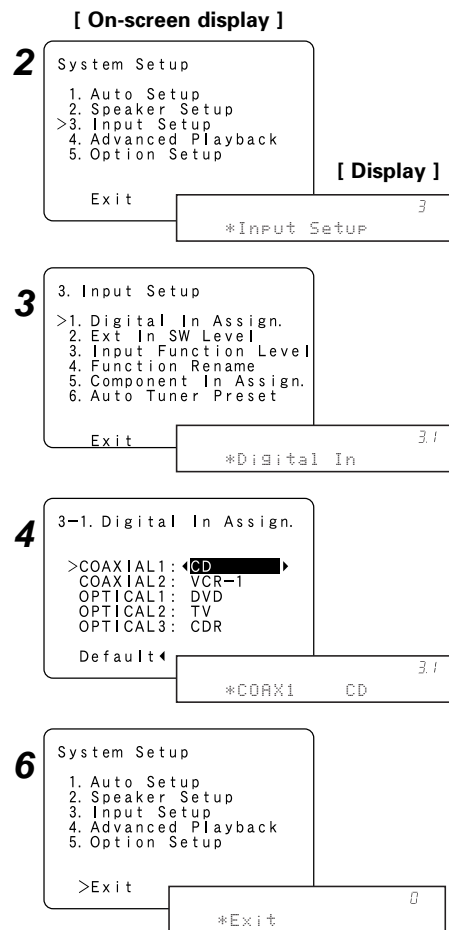
2 Press the **SETUP** button to display the “System Setup” menu. Press the **CURSOR** Δ or ∇ button to select the menu, then press the **ENTER** button.

3 Press the **ENTER** button to enter the selected menu.

4 To change a setting, first select it by pressing the **CURSOR** Δ or ∇ button, and then change the setting by pressing the **CURSOR** \triangleleft or \triangleright button.

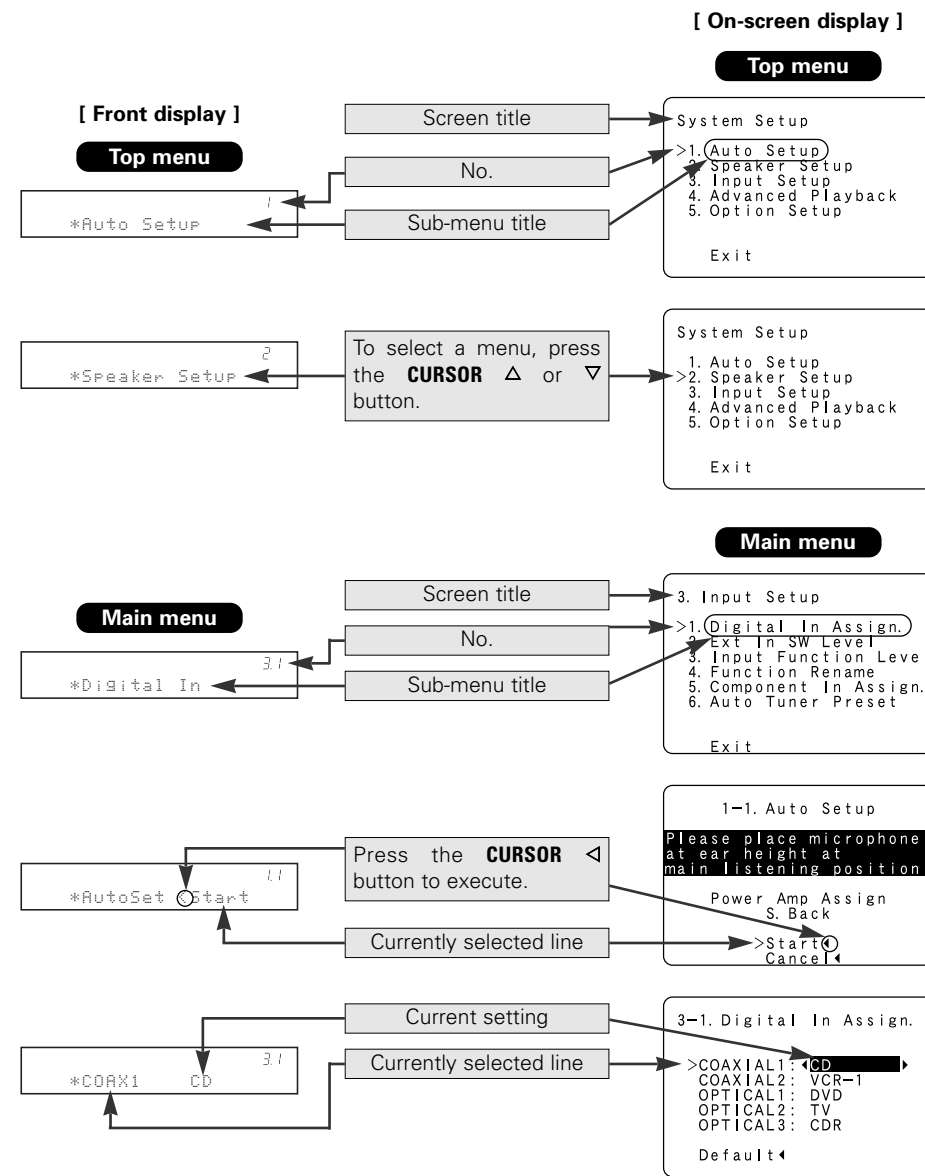
5 Press the **ENTER** button to confirm the new settings.

6 Press the **SETUP** button to return to the “System Setup” menu and again to return to the main screen.



On-screen display and front display

The AVR-2106 is equipped with an intuitive and easy-to-understand on-screen display, and is equipped with an alphanumeric front panel display that can also be used to check and adjust settings. We recommend that you use the on-screen display when you make system adjustments. Some representative front display and on-screen display examples are shown below.



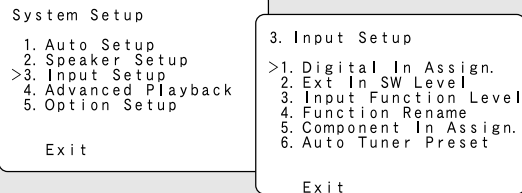
Input Setup

Setting the Digital In Assign.

This setting assigns the digital input terminals of the AVR-2106 for the different input sources.

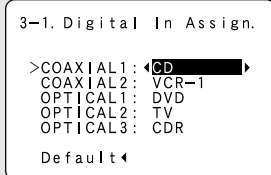
1 Press the **CURSOR** Δ or ∇ button to select “Input Setup” at the “System Setup” menu, then press the **ENTER** button.

- The “Input Setup” menu appears.



2 Press the **CURSOR** Δ or ∇ button to select “Digital In Assign.”, then press the **ENTER** button.

- The “Digital In Assign.” screen appears.



3 Press the **CURSOR** Δ or ∇ button to select the digital input terminal, then press the **CURSOR** \triangleleft or \triangleright button to select the input source.

- ※ Select “OFF” for input sources for which no digital input terminals are used.
- ※ If “Yes” is selected for “Default”, the settings are automatically reset to the default values.

4 Press the **ENTER** button to enter the setting.

- The “Input Setup” menu appears.



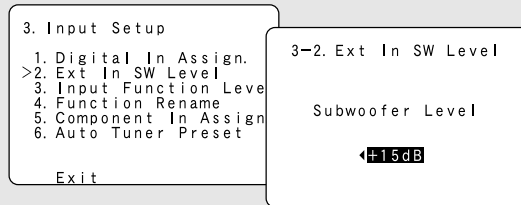
- The OPTICAL 3 terminal on the AVR-2106’s rear panel is equipped with an optical digital output terminal for recording digital signals on a CD recorder, MD recorder or other digital recorder. Use this for digital recording between a digital audio source (stereo – 2 channels) and a digital audio recorder.
- Do not connect the output of the component connected to the OPTICAL 3 OUT terminal on the AVR-2106’s rear panel to any terminal other than the OPTICAL 3 IN terminal.
- “PHONO”, “TUNER” and “V. AUX” cannot be selected with “Digital In Assignment”.

Setting the Ext In SW Level

Set the method of playback of the analog input signal connected to the Ext. In Subwoofer.

1 Press the **CURSOR** Δ or ∇ button to select “Ext In SW Level” at the “Input Setup” menu, then press the **ENTER** button.

- The “Ext In SW Level” screen appears.



2 Press the **CURSOR** \triangleleft or \triangleright button to select according to the specifications of the player being used.

- ※ Also refer to the player’s operating instructions.
- ※ +15 dB (default) recommended (0, +5, +10 or +15 can be selected).

3 Press the **ENTER** button to enter the setting.

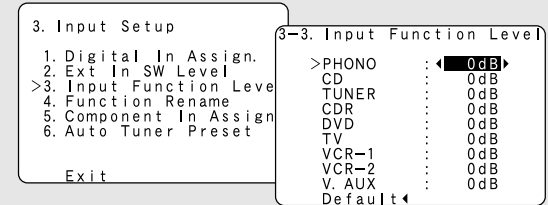
- The “Input Setup” menu appears.

Setting the Input Function Level

- Correct the playback level of the different input sources.
- Adjust the playback levels of the devices connected to the different input sources to the same level to eliminate the need for adjusting the main volume each time the input source is switched.

1 Press the **CURSOR** Δ or ∇ button to select “Input Function Level” at the “Input Setup” menu, then press the **ENTER** button.

- The “Input Function Level” screen appears.



2 Press the **CURSOR** Δ or ∇ button to select the input source, then press the **CURSOR** \triangleleft or \triangleright button to adjust the level.

- ※ The level can be adjusted between –12 dB and +12 dB in units of 1 dB.
- ※ If “Yes” is selected for “Default”, the settings are automatically reset to the default values.

3 Press the **ENTER** button to enter the setting.

- The “Input Setup” menu appears.



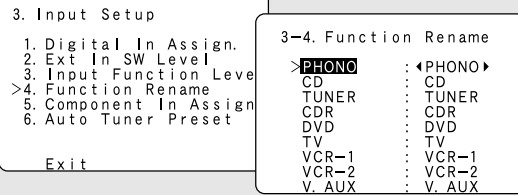
- After completing this setting, check that the playback levels for the different sources are the same.

Setting the Function Rename

The names of the input sources displayed on the front display and the on-screen display can be changed. The names or brands of the devices connected to the input sources can be input.

1 Press the **CURSOR** Δ or ∇ button to select “Function Rename” at the “Input Setup” menu, then press the **ENTER** button.

- The “Function Rename” screen appears.

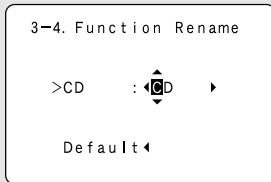


2 Press the **CURSOR** Δ or ∇ button to select the input source whose name you want to change, then press the **CURSOR** \triangleleft or \triangleright button.

- The screen switches to the character input screen.

Example:

When “CD” is selected and the **CURSOR** \triangleleft or \triangleright button is pressed



3 Press the **CURSOR** \triangleleft or \triangleright button to move the cursor (■) to the character, number, symbol or punctuation mark you wish to input, and press the **CURSOR** Δ or ∇ button to select that character.

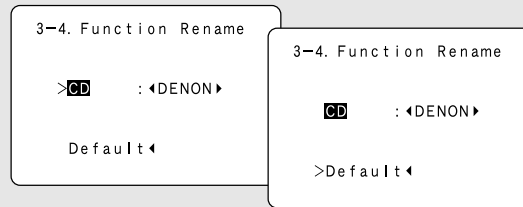
```

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y
Z a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
' ( ) + , - . / : ; < = > ? [ ] (space)
    
```

- ※ Up to 5 characters can be input.

4 Repeat step 3 to complete input of the input source name.

- ※ If you wish to return the input source to its initial setting, press the **CURSOR** ∇ button while the input source is highlighted.
- ※ If “Yes” is selected for “Default”, the setting is automatically reset to the default name.



5 Once all the characters have been input, press the **ENTER** button.

- The “Function Rename” screen appears.

- ※ Use the same procedure to change other input source names as well.

6 Press the **ENTER** button to enter the setting.

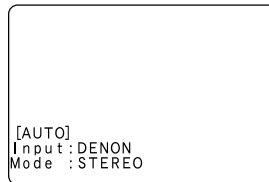
- The “Input Setup” menu appears.



- When the input source is selected, the display is as shown below.

Example:

When the name has been changed to “DENON”

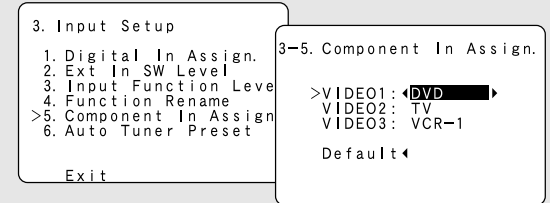


Setting the Component In Assign.

This setting assigns the color difference (component) video input terminals of the AVR-2106 for the different input sources.

1 Press the **CURSOR** Δ or ∇ button to select “Component In Assign.” at the “Input Setup” menu, then press the **ENTER** button.

- The “Component In Assign.” screen appears.



2 Press the **CURSOR** Δ or ∇ button to select the component video input terminal, then press the **CURSOR** \triangleleft or \triangleright button to select the input source.

- ※ Select “OFF” for sources for which the component (Y, Pb/Cb and Pr/Cr) video input is not to be used.
- ※ When the default, “Yes”, is selected, the settings are reset to the factory defaults.

3 Press the **ENTER** button to enter the setting.

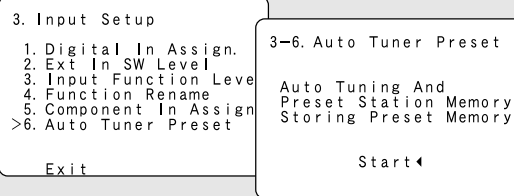
- The “Input Setup” menu appears.

Setting the Auto Tuner Preset

Use this to automatically search for FM broadcasts and store up to 56 stations at preset channels A1 to 8, B1 to 8, C1 to 8, D1 to 8, E1 to 8, F1 to 8 and G1 to 8.

1 Press the **CURSOR** Δ or ∇ button to select “Auto Tuner Preset” at the “Input Setup” menu, then press the **ENTER** button.

- The “Auto Tuner Preset” screen appears.



2 Press the **CURSOR** \blacktriangleleft button to select “Start”.

- “Search” appears on the screen and searching begins.
- “Completed” appears once searching is completed.

3 Press the **CURSOR** Δ or ∇ button to select “Exit”, then press the **ENTER** button.

- The “System Setup” menu appears.

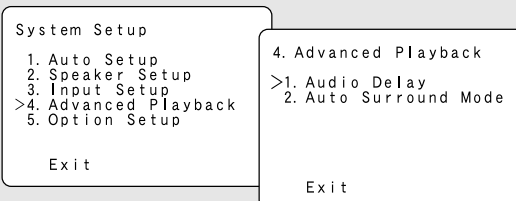
Advanced playback

Setting the Audio Delay

- When watching a DVD or other video source, the picture on the monitor may seem delayed with respect to the sound. In this case, adjust the audio delay to delay the sound and synchronize it with the picture.
- The audio delay setting is stored separately for each input source.

1 Press the **CURSOR** Δ or ∇ button to select “Advanced Playback” at the “System Setup” menu, then press the **ENTER** button.

- The “Advanced Playback” menu appears.



2 Press the **CURSOR** Δ or ∇ button to select “Audio Delay”, then press the **ENTER** button.

- The “Audio Delay” screen appears.



3 Press the **CURSOR** \blacktriangleleft or \blacktriangleright button to set the delay time (0 ms ~ 200 ms).

- With a movie source, for example, adjust so that the movement of the actors’ lips is synchronized with the sound.

4 Press the **ENTER** button to enter the setting.

- The “Advanced Playback” menu appears.



- The audio delay setting does not apply when playing in the EXT. IN mode or in the analog input direct, pure direct or stereo mode (TONE DEFEAT “ON”).

Setting the Auto Surround Mode

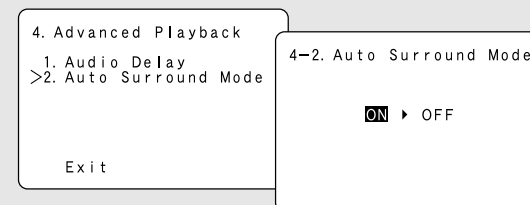
The surround mode used last for the three types of input signals shown below is stored in the memory, and the signal is automatically played with that surround mode the next time it is input.

Note that the surround mode setting is also stored separately for the different input sources.

- ① Analog and PCM 2-channel signals (STEREO)
 - ② 2-channel signals in the Dolby Digital, DTS or another multi-channel format (DOLBY PLIIx Cinema)
 - ③ Multi-channel signals in the Dolby Digital, DTS or another multi-channel format (DOLBY/DTS SURROUND)
- Default settings are indicated in ().
 - During playback in the PURE DIRECT mode, the surround mode does not change even if the input signal is changed.

1 Press the **CURSOR** Δ or ∇ button to select “Auto Surround Mode” at the “Advanced Playback” menu, then press the **ENTER** button.

- The “Auto Surround Mode” screen appears.



2 Press the **CURSOR** \blacktriangleleft or \blacktriangleright button to select “ON” if you want to use the auto surround mode, or “OFF” if you do not want to use it.

3 Press the **ENTER** button to enter the setting.
 • The “Advanced Playback” menu appears.

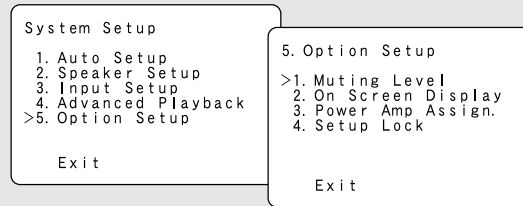
4 Press the **CURSOR** Δ or ∇ button to select “Exit”, then press the **ENTER** button.
 • The “System Setup” menu appears.

Option Setup

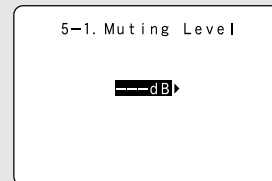
Setting the Muting Level

This sets the amount of attenuation applied for audio output muting.

1 Press the **CURSOR** Δ or ∇ button to select “Option Setup” at the “System Setup” menu, then press the **ENTER** button.
 • The “Option Setup” menu appears.



2 Press the **CURSOR** Δ or ∇ button to select “Muting Level” at the “Option Setup” menu, then press the **ENTER** button.
 • The “Muting Level” screen appears.



3 Press the **CURSOR** \triangleleft or \triangleright button to select the desired setting.

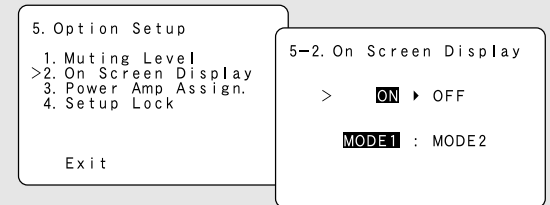
- 20 dB:**
Attenuation of the volume by -20 dB from the present level.
- 40 dB:**
Attenuation of the volume by -40 dB from the present level.
- - - dB:**
The volume level is completely muted.

4 Press the **ENTER** button to enter the setting.
 • The “Option Setup” menu appears.

Setting the On-Screen Display (OSD)

- Use this to turn the on-screen display (messages other than the menu screens) “ON” or “OFF”.
- Sets the on-screen display mode.

1 Press the **CURSOR** Δ or ∇ button to select “On Screen Display” at the “Option Setup” menu, then press the **ENTER** button.
 • The “On Screen Display” screen appears.



2 Press the **CURSOR** \triangleleft or \triangleright button to select “ON” or “OFF”.

3 Press the **CURSOR** Δ or ∇ button to select the on-screen display mode, then press the **CURSOR** \triangleleft or \triangleright button to select “MODE1” or “MODE2”.

MODE1:
Prevents flickering of the on-screen display when there is no video signal.

MODE2:
Flickering is not prevented.
Use this mode if the on-screen display does not appear in MODE1, which may happen depending on the TV being used.

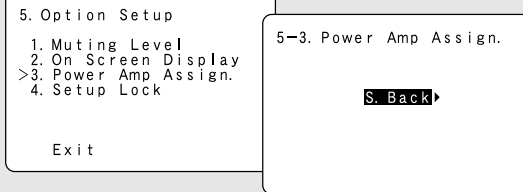
4 Press the **ENTER** button to enter the setting.
 • The “Option Setup” menu appears.

Setting the Power Amp Assign.

Make this setting to switch the power amplifier for the surround back channel to Bi-Amp.

- 1 Press the **CURSOR** \triangle or ∇ button to select “Power Amp Assign.” at the “Option Setup” menu, then press the **ENTER** button.

- The “Power Amp Assign.” screen appears.



- 2 Press the **CURSOR** \triangleleft or \triangleright button to select the Amp Assign mode according to the speaker system you want to set up.

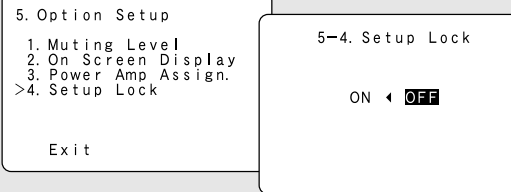
- 3 Press the **ENTER** button to enter the setting.
- The “Option Setup” menu appears.

Setting the Setup Lock

The system setup settings can be locked so that they cannot be changed easily.

- 1 Press the **CURSOR** \triangle or ∇ button to select “Setup Lock” at the “Option Setup” menu, then press the **ENTER** button.

- The “Setup Lock” screen appears.



- 2 Press the **CURSOR** \triangleleft button to select “ON” to lock the system setup settings.

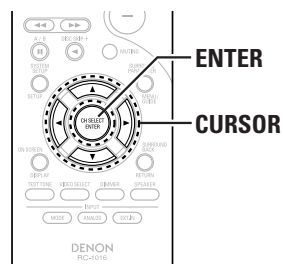
- 3 Press the **ENTER** button to finalize the setting and exit the system setup mode.



- When the setup lock function is activated, the settings listed below cannot be changed, and “SETUP LOCKED” is displayed when related buttons are operated.
 - System setup settings
 - Surround parameter settings
 - Tone control settings
 - Channel level settings (including test tones)
- To unlock, press the **SETUP** button again and display the “Setup Lock” screen, then select “OFF” and press the **ENTER** button.
- System setup is complete. Once these settings are made, there is no need to change them unless different AV components are connected or the speakers are repositioned.

Advanced Setup – Part 2

This Speaker Setup section describes the procedures to make speaker settings manually (without using the Auto Setup function), as well as to make manual changes to settings that have already been made by the Auto Setup function.



Speaker Setup

Setting the Speaker Config.

The composition of the signals output to each channel and the frequency response are adjusted automatically according to the combination of speakers actually being used.

- 1 Press the **CURSOR** Δ or ∇ button to select “Speaker Setup” at the “System Setup” menu, then press the **ENTER** button.
 - The “Speaker Setup” menu appears.

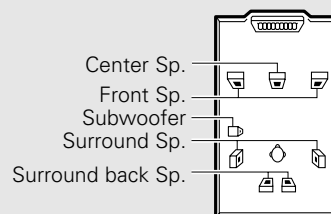
```
System Setup
1. Auto Setup
>2. Speaker Setup
3. Input Setup
4. Advanced Playback
5. Option Setup
Exit
```

```
2. Speaker Setup
>1. Speaker Config.
2. Delay Time
3. Channel Level
4. Crossover Frequency
5. SW Mode Setup
Exit
```

- 2 Press the **CURSOR** Δ or ∇ button to select “Speaker Config.,” then press the **ENTER** button.
 - The “Speaker Config.” screen appears.

```
2-1. Speaker Config.
>Front Sp. Large
Center Sp. Small
Surround Sp. Small
S. Back Sp. Small
S. Back Sp. 2sp
Subwoofer Yes
```

- 3 Press the **CURSOR** Δ or ∇ button to select a speaker, then press the **CURSOR** \triangleleft or \triangleright button to select a parameter.



- 4 Press the **ENTER** button to enter the setting.
 - The “Speaker Setup” menu appears.



- Select “Large” or “Small” not according to the actual size of the speaker but according to the speaker’s capacity for playing low frequency (bass sound below the frequency set for the Crossover Frequency) signals. If you are unsure, try comparing the sound at both settings (setting the volume to a level low enough so as not to damage the speakers) to determine the proper setting.

Parameters

Large:

Select this when using speakers that have sufficient ability to reproduce bass sound below the frequency set for the crossover frequency mode.

Small:

Select this when using speakers that do not have sufficient ability to reproduce bass sound below the frequency set for the crossover frequency mode. When this is set, bass sound with a frequency below the frequency set for the crossover frequency mode is sent to the subwoofer.

None:

Select this when no speakers are installed.

Yes / No:

Select “Yes” when a subwoofer is installed, “No” when a subwoofer is not installed.

2sp / 1sp:

Set the number of speakers to be used for the surround back channel.

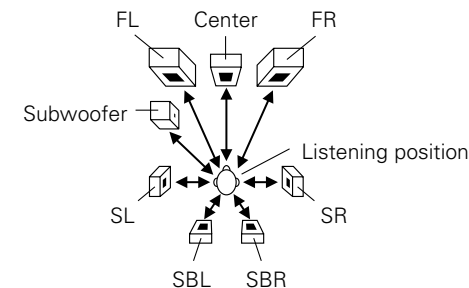
※ If the subwoofer has sufficient low frequency playback capacity, good sound can be achieved even when “Small” is set for the front, center and surround speakers.

Setting the Delay Time

Input the distance between the listening position and each speaker to set the delay time for the surround playback.

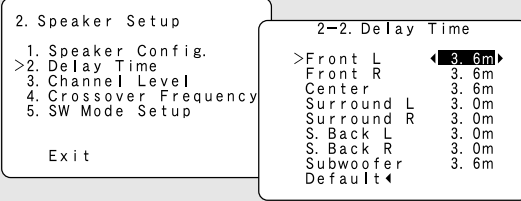
Preparations:

Measure the distances between the listening position and the speakers.



1 Press the **CURSOR** Δ or ∇ button to select “Delay Time” at the “Speaker Setup” menu, then press the **ENTER** button.

- The “Delay Time” screen appears.



2 Press the **CURSOR** Δ or ∇ button to select the speaker to be set.

3 Press the **CURSOR** \triangleleft or \triangleright button to set the distance between the speaker and the listening position.

- ※ The distance changes in units of 0.1 meters each time the button is pressed. Select the value closest to the measured distance.
- ※ If “Yes” is selected for “Default”, the settings are automatically reset to the default values.
- ※ **The difference in distance for the various speaker settings must not be greater than 6.0 meters.**

4 Press the **ENTER** button to enter the setting.

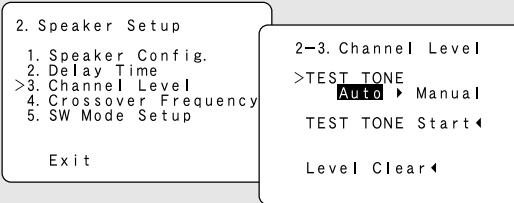
- The “Speaker Setup” menu appears.

Setting the Channel Level

- Use this setting to balance the playback levels in different channels and make them appear equal.
- From the listening position, listen to the test tones produced from the speakers to adjust the level.
- The levels can also be adjusted directly from the remote control unit (Ⓜ page 43).

1 Press the **CURSOR** Δ or ∇ button to select “Channel Level” at the “Speaker Setup” menu, then press the **ENTER** button.

- The “Channel Level” screen appears.



2 Press the **CURSOR** \triangleleft or \triangleright button to select “Auto” or “Manual”.

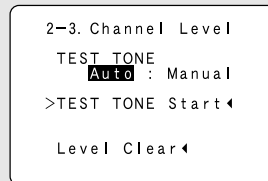
Auto:

Adjust the level while listening to the test tones produced automatically from each speaker.

Manual:

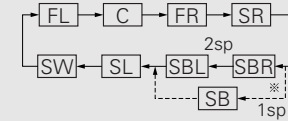
Select the speaker from which you want to produce the test tone to adjust the level.

3 Press the **CURSOR** Δ or ∇ button to select “TEST TONE Start”, then press the **CURSOR** \triangleleft button to select “Start”.



4 When “Auto” mode is selected:
-1 Press the **CURSOR** \triangleleft or \triangleright button to adjust all the speakers to the same volume.

- The test tones are emitted from each speaker in the following order: at 4-second intervals during the first and second cycle, and at the 2-second intervals during the third and subsequent cycles.



- ※ When the surround back speaker setting is set to “1sp” for “Speaker Configuration”, this is set to “SB”.

Example:

When the volume is set to -12.0 dB while the test tone is being produced from the Front Lch speaker

Test Tone	-Auto-
>Front L	-12.0dB
Center	0.0dB
Front R	0.0dB
Surround R	0.0dB
S. Back R	0.0dB
S. Back L	0.0dB
Surround L	0.0dB
Subwoofer	0.0dB

- ※ The volume can be adjusted between -12 dB and +12 dB in units of 0.5 dB.

4 When “Manual” mode is selected:
-2 Press the **CURSOR** Δ or ∇ button to select the speaker, then press the **CURSOR** \triangleleft or \triangleright button to adjust all the speakers to the same volume.

5 Press the **ENTER** button to enter the setting.

- The “Speaker Setup” menu appears.



- To cancel the settings, press the **CURSOR** ▾ button to select “Level Clear” on the “Channel Level” screen, then make the settings again.
- When adjusting the level of an active subwoofer system, you may also need to adjust the subwoofer’s own volume control.
- When you adjust the channel levels while in the system setup channel level mode, the channel level adjustments made will affect all surround modes. Consider this mode a master channel level adjustment mode.
- After you have completed the system setup channel level adjustments, you can then activate the individual surround modes and adjust channel levels that will be remembered for each of those modes. Then, whenever you activate a particular surround sound mode, your preferred channel level adjustments for just that mode will be recalled. Check the instructions for adjusting channel levels within each surround mode (🔧 page 26).

■ Adjusting the test tone

- Before playing with the surround function, be sure to use the test tones to adjust the playback level from the different speakers. This adjustment can be performed with the system setup (🔧 page 42) or from the remote control unit, as described below.
- Adjusting with the remote control unit using the test tones is only possible in the “Auto” mode and only effective in the STANDARD (DOLBY/DTS SURROUND) modes. The adjusted levels for the different modes are automatically stored in the memory.

1 Press the **STANDARD** button to select the **STANDARD (DOLBY/DTS SURROUND)** modes.

2 Press the **TEST TONE** button.
• Test tones are output from the different speakers.

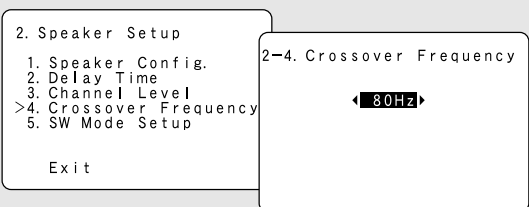
3 Press the **CURSOR** ◀ or ▶ button to adjust so that the volume of the test tones is the same for all the speakers.

4 After completing the adjustment, press the **TEST TONE** button again.

Setting the Crossover Frequency

Set the crossover frequency mode according to the speaker system being used.

1 Press the **CURSOR** △ or ▽ button to select “Crossover Frequency” at the “Speaker Setup” menu, then press the **ENTER** button.
• The “Crossover Frequency” screen appears.



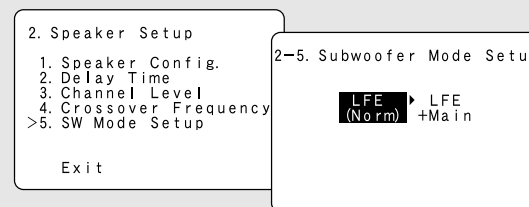
2 Press the **CURSOR** ◀ or ▶ button to select the frequency.
※ 40 / 60 / 80 / 100 / 120 / 150 / 200 / 250 Hz can be selected.

3 Press the **ENTER** button to enter the setting.
• The “Speaker Setup” menu appears.

Setting the SW Mode Setup

Set the subwoofer mode according to the speaker system being used.

1 Press the **CURSOR** △ or ▽ button to select “SW Mode Setup” at the “Speaker Setup” menu, then press the **ENTER** button.
• The “Subwoofer Mode Setup” screen appears.



2 Press the **CURSOR** ◀ or ▶ button to select a setting.

3 Press the **ENTER** button to enter the setting.
• The “Speaker Setup” menu appears.

4 Press the **CURSOR** △ or ▽ button to select “Exit”, then press the **ENTER** button.
• The “System Setup” menu appears.



- This screen is not displayed when not using a subwoofer and all speakers are set to small size.

■ Assignment of low frequency signal range

The only signals produced from the subwoofer channel are LFE signals (during playback of Dolby Digital or DTS signals) and the low frequency signal range of channels set to “Small” in the setup menu. The low frequency signal range of channels set to “Large” are produced from those channels.

■ Crossover Frequency

- When “Subwoofer” is set to “Yes” at the “Speaker Config.” screen, set the frequency (Hz) below which the bass sound of the various speakers is to be output from the subwoofer (the crossover frequency).
- For speakers set to “Small”, sound with a frequency below the crossover frequency is cut, and the cut bass sound is output from the subwoofer instead.
- When “Subwoofer” is set to “No”, the bass sound is output from the speakers set as “Large”.

NOTE:

- For ordinary speaker systems, we recommend setting the crossover frequency to 80 Hz. When using small speakers, however, setting the crossover frequency to a higher frequency may improve frequency response for frequencies near the crossover frequency.

■ Subwoofer Mode

- The subwoofer mode setting is only valid when “Large” is set for the front speakers and “Yes” is set for the subwoofer in “Setting the Speaker Config.” (page 41).
- When the “LFE+MAIN” playback mode is selected, the low frequency signal range of channels set to “Large” is produced simultaneously from those channels and the subwoofer channel. In this playback mode, the low frequency range expands more uniformly through the room, but depending on the size and shape of the room, interference may result in a decrease of the actual volume of the low frequency range.
- Selection of the “LFE” play mode will play the low frequency signal range of the channel selected with “Large” from that channel only. Therefore, the low frequency signal range that is played from the subwoofer channel is only the low frequency signal range of LFE (only during Dolby Digital or DTS signal playback) and the channels specified as “Small” in the setup menu.
- Select the play mode that offers the fullest bass.
- When the subwoofer is set to “Yes”, bass sound is output from the subwoofer regardless of the subwoofer mode setting in surround modes other than Dolby/DTS.
- In surround modes other than Dolby Digital and DTS, if the subwoofer is set to “Yes”, the low frequency portion is always output to the subwoofer channel. For details, refer to “Surround modes and parameters” (page 53).

System setup items and default values (set upon shipment from the factory)

1. Auto Setup

Auto Setup			Default setting	Page
1	Auto Setup	Power Amp Assign. Set this to switch the surround back channel's power amplifier for Bi-amp use.	SURROUND BACK	8 ~ 11

2. Speaker Setup

Speaker Setup			Default setting					Page			
1	Speaker Config.	Input the combination of speakers in your system and their corresponding sizes (SMALL for regular speakers, LARGE for full-size, full-range) to automatically set the composition of the signals output from the speakers and the frequency response.	Front Sp.	Center Sp.	Subwoofer	Surround Sp.	Surround Back Sp.	41			
			Large	Small	Yes	Small	Small / 2sp				
2	Delay Time	This parameter is for optimizing the timing with which the audio signals are produced from the speakers and subwoofer according to the listening position.	Front L & R	Center	Subwoofer	Surround L & R	Surround Back L & R	41, 42			
			3.6 m	3.6 m	3.6 m	3.0 m	3.0 m				
3	Channel Level	This adjusts the volume of the signals output from the speakers and subwoofer for the different channels in order to obtain optimum effects.	Front L	Front R	Center	Surround L	Surround R	Surround Back L	Surround Back R	Subwoofer	42, 43
			0 dB	0 dB	0 dB	0 dB	0 dB	0 dB	0 dB	0 dB	
4	Crossover Frequency	Sets the frequency (Hz) below which the bass sound of the various speaker is to be output from the subwoofer.	80 Hz					43			
5	SW Mode Setup	This selects the subwoofer speaker for playing deep bass signals.	LFE (Normal)					43, 44			

3. Input Setup

Input Setup			Default setting							Page		
1	Digital In Assign.	This assigns the digital input terminals for the different input sources.	Input source	CD	DVD / VDP	TV / DBS	VCR-1	CDR / TAPE	36			
			Digital Inputs	COAX1	OPT1	OPT2	COAX2	OPT3				
2	Ext In SW Level	Sets the Ext. In Subwoofer terminal playback level.	Subwoofer = +15 dB					36				
3	Input Function Level	The playback level can be corrected individually for the different input sources.	PHONO	CD	TUNER	CDR / TAPE	DVD / VDP	TV / DBS	VCR-1	VCR-2	V. AUX	36
			0 dB	0 dB	0 dB	0 dB	0 dB	0 dB	0 dB	0 dB	0 dB	
4	Function Rename	The names of the different input source can be changed as desired and displayed on the display.	PHONO	CD	TUNER	CDR	DVD	TV	VCR-1	VCR-2	V. AUX	37
5	Component In Assign.	This assigns the color difference (component) video input terminals for the different input sources.	DVD / VDP	TV / DBS	VCR-1	VCR-2	V. AUX	37				
			VIDEO1	VIDEO2	VIDEO3	OFF	OFF					
6	Auto Tuner Preset	FM stations are received automatically and stored in the memory.	A1 ~ A8	87.5 / 89.1 / 98.1 / 108.0 / 90.1 / 90.1 / 90.1 / 90.1 MHz							38	
			B1 ~ B8	522 / 603 / 999 / 1404 / 1611 kHz, 90.1 / 90.1 / 90.1 MHz								
			C1 ~ C8	90.1 MHz								
			D1 ~ D8	90.1 MHz								
			E1 ~ E8	90.1 MHz								
			F1 ~ F8	90.1 MHz								
G1 ~ G8	90.1 MHz											

4. Advanced Playback

Advanced Playback		Default setting	Page	
1	Audio Delay	Sets the audio delay to delay the sound and synchronize it with the picture.	0 ms	38
2	Auto Surround Mode	Sets the Auto surround mode function.	Auto Surround Mode = ON	38, 39

5. Option Setup

Option Setup		Default setting	Page	
1	Muting Level	This sets the amount of attenuation for audio output muting.	--- dB (minimum)	39
2	On Screen Display	This sets whether or not to display the on-screen display that appears on the monitor screen when the controls on the remote control unit or main unit are operated. A setting to prevent flickering.	On Screen Display = ON / MODE1	39
3	Power Amp Assign.	Set this to switch the surround back channel's power amplifier for Bi-Amp use.	Surround Back	40
4	Setup Lock	Sets whether or not to lock the system setup settings so that they cannot be changed.	Setup Lock = OFF	40

Troubleshooting

If a problem should arise, first check the following.

1. Are the connections correct?

2. Have you operated the receiver according to the operating instructions?

3. Are the speakers, turntable and other components operating properly?

If this unit is not operating properly, check the items listed in the table below. Should the problem persist, there may be a malfunction. Disconnect the power immediately and contact your store of purchase.

Symptom	Cause	Measures	Page
Display not lit and sound not produced when POWER switch set to on.	• Power supply cord not plugged in securely.	• Check the insertion of the power supply cord plug.	16
		• Turn the power on with the remote control unit after turning the POWER switch on.	8
Display lit but sound not produced.	• Speaker cables not securely connected. • Improper setting of the FUNCTION knob. • Volume control set to minimum. • MUTING is on. • Digital signals not input. Digital input selected.	• Connect securely.	6
		• Set to a suitable position.	17
		• Turn volume up to suitable level.	17
		• Switch off MUTING.	17
Display not lit and power indicator is flashing rapidly.	• Speaker terminals are short-circuited. • The ventilation holes of the set are blocked. • The unit is operating at continuous high power conditions and/or with inadequate ventilation.	• Input digital signals or select input terminals to which digital signals are being input.	18, 19
		• Switch power off, connect speakers properly, then switch power back on.	5, 6
		• Turn off the set's power, then ventilate it well and allow it to cool down. Once the set has cooled down, turn the power back on.	2, 5
Sound produced only from one channel.	• Incomplete connection of speaker cables. • Incomplete connection of input/output cables.	• Turn off the set's power, then ventilate it well and allow it to cool down. Once the set has cooled down, turn the power back on.	2, 5
		• Connect securely.	5, 6
Positions of instruments reversed during stereo playback.	• Reverse connections of left and right speakers or left and right input/output cables.	• Connect securely.	5 ~ 7, 11 ~ 16
		• Check left and right connections.	6

Symptom	Cause	Measures	Page
Humming noise produced when record is playing.	• Ground wire of turntable not connected properly. • Incomplete PHONO jack connection. • TV or radio transmission antenna nearby.	• Connect securely.	15
		• Connect securely.	15
		• Contact your store of purchase.	—
Howling noise produced when volume is high.	• Turntable and speaker systems too close together. • Floor is unstable and vibrates easily.	• Separate as much as possible.	—
		• Use cushions to absorb speaker vibrations transmitted by floor. If turntable is not equipped with insulators, use audio insulators (sold separately).	—
Sound is distorted.	• Stylus pressure too weak. • Dust or dirt on stylus. • Cartridge defective.	• Apply proper stylus pressure.	—
		• Check stylus.	—
		• Replace cartridge.	—
Volume is weak.	• MC cartridge being used.	• Replace with MM cartridge or use a head amplifier or step-up transformer.	15
		• Batteries dead.	3
This unit does not operate properly when remote control unit is used.	• Remote control unit too far from this unit. • Obstacle between this unit and remote control unit. • Different button is being pressed. • ⊕ and ⊖ ends of batteries inserted in reverse.	• Move closer.	3
		• Remove obstacle.	3
		• Press the proper button.	—
		• Insert batteries properly.	3

Additional Information

Optimum surround sound for different sources

There are currently various types of multi-channel signals (signals or formats with more than two channels).

Types of multi-channel signals

Dolby Digital, Dolby Pro Logic, DTS, high definition 3-1 signals (Japan MUSE Hi-Vision audio), DVD-Audio, Super Audio CD, MPEG multi-channel audio, etc.

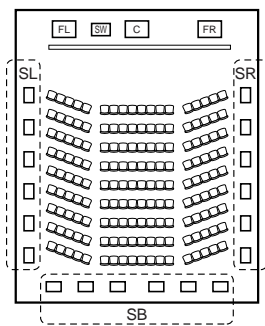
“Source” here does not refer to the type of signal (format) but the recorded content. Sources can be divided into two major categories.

Types of sources

Movie audio:

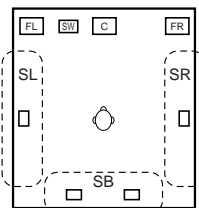
Signals created to be played in movie theaters. In general sound is recorded to be played in movie theaters equipped with multiple surround speakers, regardless of the format (Dolby Digital, DTS, etc.).

Movie theater sound field



Multiple surround speakers
(For 6.1-channel system)

Listening room sound field

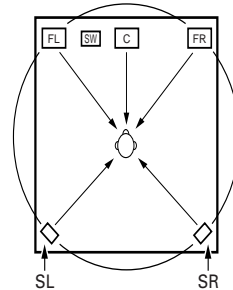


In this case it is important to achieve the same sense of expansion as in a movie theater with the surround channels. To do so, in some cases the number of surround speakers is increased (to four or eight) or speakers with bipolar or dipolar properties are used.

- SL : Surround L channel
- SR : Surround R channel
- SB : Surround back channel (1 speaker or 2 speakers)

Other types of audio:

These signals are designed to recreate a 360° sound field using three to five speakers.



In this case the speakers should surround the listener from all sides to create a uniform sound field from 360°. Ideally the surround speakers should function as “point” sound sources in the same way as the front speakers.

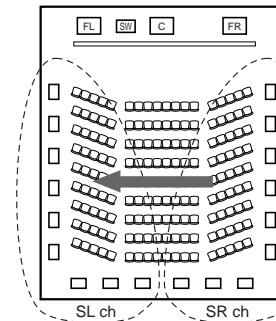
These two types of sources thus have different properties, and different speaker settings, particularly for the surround speakers, are required in order to achieve the ideal sound.

Additional Information

Surround back speakers

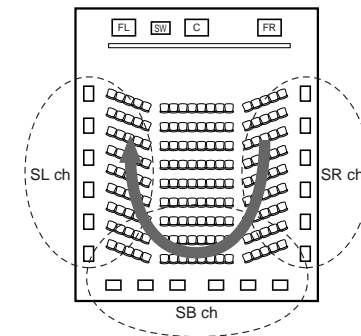
A 6.1-channel system is a conventional 5.1-channel system to which the “surround back” (SB) channel has been added. This makes it easy to achieve sound positioned directly behind the listener, something that was previously difficult with sources designed for conventional multi surround speakers. In addition, the acoustic image extending between the sides and the rear is narrowed, thus greatly improving the expression of the surround signals for sounds moving from the sides to the back and from the front to the point directly behind the listening position.

Change of positioning and acoustic image with 5.1-channel systems



Movement of acoustic image from SR to SL

Change of positioning and acoustic image with 6.1-channel systems



Movement of acoustic image from SR to SB to SL

Additional Information

With this set, speaker(s) for 1 or 2 channels are required to achieve a 6.1-channel system (DTS-ES, etc.). Adding these speakers, however, increases the surround effect not only with sources recorded in 6.1 channels but also with conventional 2- to 5.1-channel sources. Furthermore, all the DENON original surround modes (see page 24) are compatible with 7.1-channel playback, so you can enjoy 7.1-channel sound with any signal source.

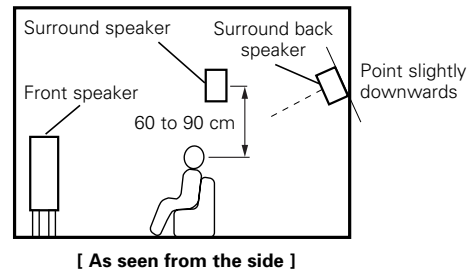
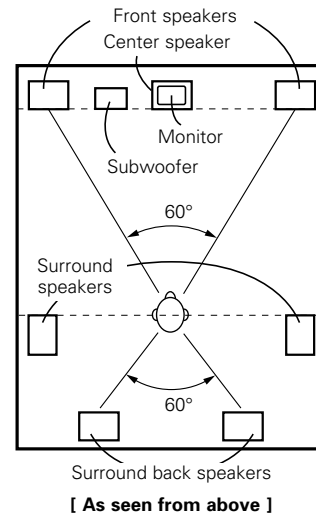
■ Number of surround back speakers

Though the surround back channel only consists of 1 channel of playback signals for 6.1-channel sources (DTS-ES, etc.), we recommend using two speakers. When using speakers with dipolar characteristics in particular, it is essential to use two speakers.

Using two speakers results in a smoother blend with the sound of the surround channels and better sound positioning of the surround back channel when listening from a position other than the center.

■ Placement of the surround left and right channels when using surround back speakers

Using surround back speakers greatly improves the positioning of the sound at the rear. Because of this, the surround left and right channels play an important role in achieving a smooth transition of the acoustic image from the front to the back. As shown in the diagram above, in a movie theater the surround signals are also produced from diagonally in front of the listeners, creating an acoustic image as if the sound were floating in space. To achieve these effects, we recommend placing the speakers for the surround left and right channels slightly more towards the front than with conventional surround systems. Doing so sometimes increases the surround effect when playing conventional 5.1-channel sources in the 6.1 surround or DTS-ES Matrix 6.1 mode. Check the surround effects of the various modes before selecting the surround mode.



- Set the front speakers with their front surfaces as flush with the TV or monitor screen as possible. Set the center speaker between the front left and right speakers and no further from the listening position than the front speakers.
- Consult the owner's manual for your subwoofer for advice on placing the subwoofer within the listening room.
- If the surround speakers are direct-radiating (monopolar), then place them slightly behind and at an angle to the listening position and parallel to the walls at a position 60 to 90 cm above ear level at the prime listening position.
- When using two surround back speakers, place them at the back facing the front at a narrower distance than the front left and right speakers. When using one surround back speaker, place it at the rear center facing the front at a slightly higher position 0 to 20 cm than the surround speakers.
- We recommend installing the surround back speaker(s) at a slightly downward facing angle. This effectively prevents the surround back channel signals from reflecting off the monitor or screen at the front center, resulting in interference and making the sense of movement from the front to the back less sharp.

Speaker setting examples

Here we describe a number of speaker settings for different purposes. Use these examples as guides to set up your system according to the type of speakers used and the main usage purpose.

[1] DTS-ES compatible system (using surround back speakers)

① Basic setting for primarily watching movies

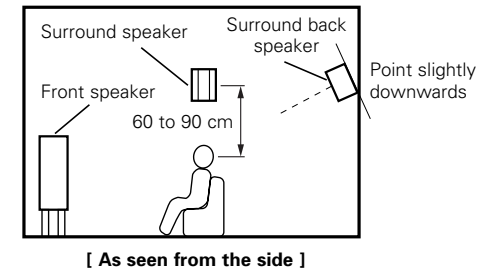
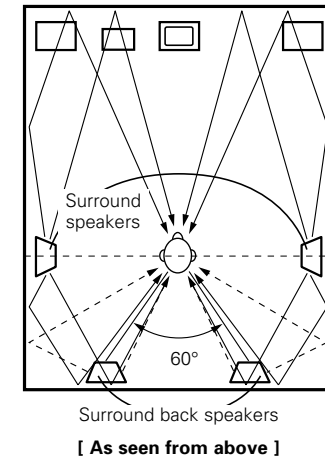
This is recommended when mainly playing movies and using regular single way or 2-way speakers for the surround speakers.

Additional Information

② Setting for primarily watching movies using diffusion type speakers for the surround speakers

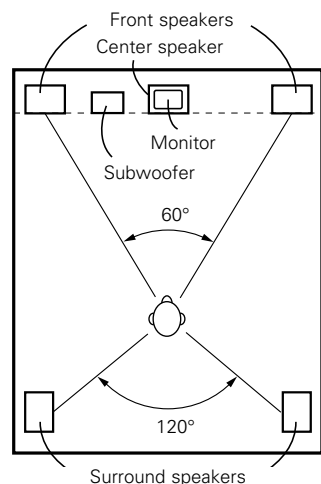
For the greatest sense of surround sound envelopment, diffuse radiation speakers such as bipolar types, or dipolar types, provide a wider dispersion than is possible to obtain from a direct radiating speaker (monopolar). Place these speakers at either side of the prime listening position, mounted above ear level.

Path of the surround sound from the speakers to the listening position

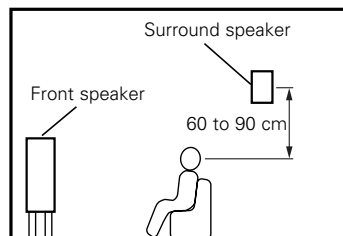


- Set the front speakers, center speaker and subwoofer in the same positions as in example (1).
- It is best to place the surround speakers directly at the side or slightly to the front of the viewing position, and 60 to 90 cm above the ears.
- Same as surround back speaker installation method (1). Using dipolar speakers for the surround back speakers as well is more effective.
- The signals from the surround channels reflect off the walls as shown in the diagram above, creating an enveloping and realistic surround sound presentation.

[2] When not using surround back speakers



[As seen from above]



[As seen from the side]

- Set the front speakers with their front surfaces as flush with the TV or monitor screen as possible. Set the center speaker between the front left and right speakers and no further from the listening position than the front speakers.
- Consult the owner's manual for your subwoofer for advice on placing the subwoofer within the listening room.
- If the surround speakers are direct-radiating (monopolar), then place them slightly behind and at an angle to the listening position and parallel to the walls at a position 60 to 90 cm above ear level at the prime listening position.

Surround

The AVR-2106 is equipped with a digital signal processing circuit that lets you play program sources in the surround mode to achieve the same sense of presence as in a movie theater.

[1] Dolby Surround

① Dolby Digital

Dolby Digital is the multi-channel digital signal format developed by Dolby Laboratories. Dolby Digital consists of up to "5.1" channels – front left, front right, center, surround left, surround right, and an additional channel exclusively reserved for additional deep bass sound effects (the Low Frequency Effects –LFE– channel, also called the ".1" channel, containing bass frequencies of up to 120 Hz). Unlike the analog Dolby Pro Logic format, Dolby Digital's main channels can all contain full range sound information, from the lowest bass, up to the highest frequencies – 22 kHz. The signals within each channel are distinct from the others, allowing pinpoint sound imaging, and Dolby Digital offers tremendous dynamic range from the most powerful sound effects to the quietest, softest sounds, free from noise and distortion.

■ Dolby Digital and Dolby Pro Logic

Comparison of home surround systems	Dolby Digital	Dolby Pro Logic
No. of recorded channels (elements)	5.1 ch	2 ch
No. of playback channels	5.1 ch	4 ch
Playback channels (max.)	L, R, C, SL, SR, SW	L, R, C, S (SW – recommended)
Audio processing	Digital discrete processing Dolby Digital encoding / decoding	Analog matrix processing Dolby Surround
High frequency playback limit of surround channel	20 kHz	7 kHz

■ Dolby Digital compatible media and playback methods

Symbol indicating Dolby Digital compatibility:

The following are general examples. Also refer to the player's operating instructions.

Media	Dolby Digital output terminals	Playback method (reference page)
LD (VDP)	Coaxial Dolby Digital RF output terminal ※ 1	Set the input mode to "AUTO" (☞ page 18, 19).
DVD	Optical or coaxial digital output (same as for PCM) ※ 2	Set the input mode to "AUTO" (☞ page 18, 19).
Others (satellite broadcasts, CATV, etc.)	Optical or coaxial digital output (same as for PCM)	Set the input mode to "AUTO" (☞ page 18, 19).

- ※ 1: Please use a commercially available adapter when connecting the Dolby Digital RF output terminal of the LD player to the digital input terminal. Please refer to the instruction manual of the adapter when making connection.
- ※ 2: Some DVD digital outputs have the function of switching the Dolby Digital signal output method between "bitstream" and "(convert to) PCM". When playing in Dolby Digital surround on the AVR-2106, switch the DVD player's output mode to "bitstream". In some cases players are equipped with both "bitstream + PCM" and "PCM only" digital outputs. In this case connect the "bitstream + PCM" terminals to the AVR-2106.

② Dolby Pro Logic II

- Dolby Pro Logic II is a new multi-channel playback format developed by Dolby Laboratories using feedback logic steering technology and offering improvements over conventional Dolby Pro Logic circuits.
- Dolby Pro Logic II can be used to decode not only sources recorded in Dolby Surround (※) but also regular stereo sources into five channels (front left, front right, center, surround left and surround right) to achieve surround sound.

Additional Information

- Whereas with conventional Dolby Pro Logic the surround channel playback frequency band was limited, Dolby Pro Logic **II** offers a wider band range (20 Hz to 20 kHz or greater). In addition, the surround channels were monaural (the surround left and right channels were the same) with previous Dolby Pro Logic, but with Dolby Pro Logic **II** they are played as stereo signals.
- Various parameters can be set according to the type of source and the contents, so it is possible to achieve optimum decoding (🔧 page 53).


③ Dolby Pro Logic **IIx**

- Dolby Pro Logic **IIx** furthers the matrix decoding technology of Dolby Pro Logic **II** to decode audio signals recorded on two channels into up to 7.1 playback channels, including the surround back channel. Dolby Pro Logic **IIx** also allows 5.1-channel sources to be played in up to 7.1 channels. The mode can be selected according to the source. The Music mode is best suited for playing music, the Cinema mode for playing movies, and the Game mode for playing games. The Game mode can only be used with 2-channel audio sources.

※ Sources recorded in Dolby Surround

- These are sources in which three or more channels of surround have been recorded as two channels of signals using Dolby Surround encoding technology.
- Dolby Surround is used for the sound tracks of movies recorded on DVDs, LDs and video cassette tapes, as well as for stereo broadcast signals from FM radio, TV, satellite broadcasts and cable TV.
- Decoding these signals with Dolby Pro Logic **II** makes it possible to achieve multi-channel surround playback. The signals can also be played on ordinary stereo equipment, in which case they provide normal stereo sound.
- There are two types of DVD Dolby surround recording signals.
 - 2-channel PCM stereo signals
 - 2-channel Dolby Digital signals
- When either of these signals is input to the AVR-2106, the surround mode is automatically set to Dolby Pro Logic **II** when the "DOLBY/DTS SURROUND" mode is selected.

■ Sources recorded in Dolby Surround are indicated with the logo symbol shown below

Dolby Surround logo symbol: 

Manufactured under license from Dolby Laboratories. "Dolby", "Pro Logic" and the double-D symbol are trademarks of Dolby Laboratories.

[2] DTS Digital Surround

Digital Theater Surround (also called simply DTS) is a multi-channel digital signal format developed by Digital Theater Systems.

DTS offers the same "5.1" playback channels as Dolby Digital (front left, front right, center, surround left and surround right) as well as the stereo 2-channel mode. The signals for the different channels are fully independent, eliminating the risk of deterioration of sound quality due to interference between signals, crosstalk, etc.


DTS features a relatively higher bit rate as compared to Dolby Digital (1234 kbps for CDs and LDs, 1536 kbps for DVDs) so it operates with a relatively low compression rate. Because of this the amount of data is great, and when DTS playback is used in movie theaters, a separate CD-ROM synchronized with the film is played.

With LDs and DVDs, there is of course no need for an extra disc; the pictures and sound can be recorded simultaneously on the same disc, so the discs can be handled in the same way as discs with other formats.

There are also music CDs recorded in DTS. These CDs include 5.1-channel surround signals (compared to two channels on current CDs). They do not include picture data, but they offer surround playback on CD players that are equipped with digital outputs (PCM type digital output required).

DTS surround track playback offers the same intricate, grand sound as in a movie theater, right in your own listening room.

■ DTS compatible media and playback methods

Symbols indicating DTS compatibility:  and 

The following are general examples. Also refer to the player's operating instructions.

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Additional Information

Media	Dolby Digital output terminals	Playback method (reference page)
CD	Optical or coaxial digital output (same as for PCM) ※ 2	Set the input mode to "AUTO" or "DTS" (🔧 page 18, 19). Never set the mode to "ANALOG" or "PCM". ※ 1
LD (VDP)	Optical or coaxial digital output (same as for PCM) ※ 2	Set the input mode to "AUTO" or "DTS" (🔧 page 18, 19). Never set the mode to "ANALOG" or "PCM". ※ 1
DVD	Optical or coaxial digital output (same as for PCM) ※ 3	Set the input mode to "AUTO" or "DTS" (🔧 page 18, 19).

- ※ 1: DTS signals are recorded in the same way on CDs and LDs as PCM signals. Because of this, the un-decoded DTS signals are output as random "hissing" noise from the CD or LD player's analog outputs. If this noise is played with the amplifier set at a very high volume, it may possibly cause damage to the speakers. To avoid this, be sure to switch the input mode to "AUTO" or "DTS" before playing CDs or LDs recorded in DTS. Also, never switch the input mode to "ANALOG" or "PCM" during playback. The same holds true when playing CDs or LDs on a DVD player or LD/DVD compatible player. For DVDs, the DTS signals are recorded in a special way so this problem does not occur.
- ※ 2: The signals provided at the digital outputs of a CD or LD player may undergo some sort of internal signal processing (output level adjustment, sampling frequency conversion, etc.). In this case the DTS-encoded signals may be processed erroneously, in which case they cannot be decoded by the AVR-2106, or may only produce noise. Before playing DTS signals for the first time, turn down the master volume to a low level, start playing the DTS disc, then check whether the DTS indicator on the AVR-2106 (🔧 page 19) lights before turning up the master volume.
- ※ 3: A DVD player with DTS-compatible digital output is required to play DTS DVDs. A DTS Digital Output logo is featured on the front panel of compatible DVD players. Recent DENON DVD player models feature DTS-compatible digital output – consult the player's owner's manual for information on configuring the digital output for DTS playback of DTS-encoded DVDs.

[3] DTS-ES Extended Surround™

DTS-ES Extended Surround is a new multi-channel digital signal format developed by Digital Theater Systems Inc. While offering high compatibility with the conventional DTS Digital Surround format, DTS-ES Extended Surround greatly improves the 360-degree surround impression and space expression thanks to further expanded surround signals. This format has been used professionally in movie theaters since 1999.

In addition to the 5.1 surround channels (FL, FR, C, SL, SR and LFE), DTS-ES Extended Surround also offers the SB (Surround Back, sometimes also referred to as "surround center") channel for surround playback with a total of 6.1 channels. DTS-ES Extended Surround includes two signal formats with different surround signal recording methods, as described below.

■ DTS-ES™ Discrete 6.1

DTS-ES Discrete 6.1 is the newest recording format. With it, all 6.1 channels (including the SB channel) are recorded independently using a digital discrete system. The main feature of this format is that because the SL, SR and SB channels are fully independent, the sound can be designed with total freedom and it is possible to achieve a sense that the acoustic images are moving about freely among the background sounds surrounding the listener from 360 degrees.

Though maximum performance is achieved when sound tracks recorded with this system are played using a DTS-ES decoder, when played with a conventional DTS decoder the SB channel signals are automatically down-mixed to the SL and SR channels, so none of the signal components are lost.

■ DTS-ES™ Matrix 6.1

With this format, the additional SB channel signals undergo matrix encoding and are input to the SL and SR channels beforehand. Upon playback they are decoded to the SL, SR and SB channels. The performance of the encoder used at the time of recording can be fully matched using a high precision digital matrix decoder developed by DTS, thereby achieving surround sound more faithful to the producer's sound design aims than with conventional 5.1- or 6.1-channel systems.

In addition, the bitstream format is 100% compatible with conventional DTS signals, so the effect of the Matrix 6.1 format can be achieved even with 5.1-channel signal sources. Of course it is also possible to play DTS-ES Matrix 6.1 encoded sources with a DTS 5.1-channel decoder.

When DTS-ES Discrete 6.1 or Matrix 6.1 encoded sources are decoded with a DTS-ES decoder, the format is automatically detected upon decoding and the optimum playing mode is selected. However, some Matrix 6.1 sources may be detected as having a 5.1-channel format, so the DTS-ES Matrix 6.1 mode must be set manually to play these sources. (For instructions on selecting the surround mode (see page 21, 22.))

The DTS-ES decoder includes another function, the DTS Neo:6 surround mode for 6.1-channel playback of digital PCM and analog signal sources.

■ DTS Neo:6™ surround

This mode applies conventional 2-channel signals to the high precision digital matrix decoder used for DTS-ES Matrix 6.1 to achieve 6.1-channel surround playback. High precision input signal detection and matrix processing enable full band reproduction (frequency response of 20 Hz to 20 kHz or greater) for all 6.1 channels, and separation between the different channels is improved to the same level as that of a digital discrete system.

DTS Neo:6 surround includes two modes for selecting the optimum decoding for the signal source.

• DTS Neo:6 Cinema

This mode is optimum for playing movies. Decoding is performed with emphasis on separation performance to achieve the same atmosphere with 2-channel sources as with 6.1-channel sources.

This mode is effective for playing sources recorded in conventional surround formats as well, because the in-phase component is assigned mainly to the center channel (C) and the reversed phase component to the surround (SL, SR and SB) channels.

• DTS Neo:6 Music

This mode is suited mainly for playing music. Changes in the sound quality are reduced by decoding with emphasis on the front channel signals (FL and FR), and a natural sense of expansion is given to the sound field by the effect of the surround signals output from the center (C) and surround (SL, SR and SB) channels.

[4] DTS 96/24

The sampling frequency, number of bits and number of channels used for recording of music, etc., in studios have been increasing in recent years, and there are a growing number of high quality signal sources, including 96 kHz/24-bit 5.1-channel sources.

For example, there are high picture/sound quality DVD video sources with 96 kHz/24-bit stereo PCM audio tracks.

However, because the data rate for these audio tracks is extremely high, there are limits to recording them on two channels only, and since the quality of the pictures must be restricted it is common to only include still pictures.

In addition, 96 kHz/24-bit 5.1-channel surround is possible with DVD audio sources, but DVD audio players are required to play them with this high quality.

DTS 96/24 is a multi-channel digital signal format developed by Digital Theater Systems Inc. in order to deal with this situation.

Conventional surround formats used sampling frequencies of 48 or 44.1 kHz, so 20 kHz was about the maximum playback signal frequency. With DTS 96/24, the sampling frequency is increased to 96 or 88.2 kHz to achieve a wide frequency range of over 40 kHz.

In addition, DTS 96/24 has a resolution of 24-bits, resulting in the same frequency band and dynamic range as 96 kHz/24-bit PCM. As with conventional DTS Surround, DTS 96/24 is compatible with a maximum of 5.1 channels, so sources recorded using DTS 96/24 can be played in high sampling frequency, multiple channel audio with such normal media as DVD videos and CDs.

Thus, with DTS 96/24, the same 96 kHz/24-bit multi-channel surround sound as with DVD-Audio can be achieved while viewing DVD-Video images on a conventional DVD-Video player (*1). Furthermore, with DTS 96/24 compatible CDs, 88.2 kHz/24-bit multi-channel surround can be achieved using normal CD/LD players (*1).

Even with the high quality multi-channel signals, the recording time is the same as with conventional DTS surround sources.

What's more, DTS 96/24 is fully compatible with the conventional DTS surround format, so DTS 96/24 signal sources can be played with a sampling frequency of 48 kHz or 44.1 kHz on conventional DTS or DTS-ES surround decoders (*2).

*1 A DVD player with DTS digital output capabilities (for CD/LD players, a player with digital outputs for conventional DTS CDs/LDs) and a disc recorded in DTS 96/24 are required.

*2 The resolution is 24 or 20 bits, depending on the decoder.

Surround modes and parameters

Mode	Signals and adjustability in the different modes										
	Channel output					When playing Dolby Digital signals	When playing DTS signals	When playing PCM signals	When playing ANALOG signals	When playing Dolby Digital and DTS signals	
	FRONT L/R	CENTER	SURROUND L/R	SURROUND BACK L/R	SUBWOOFER					D. COMP.	LFE
DIRECT / PURE DIRECT	○	×	×	×	⊙	○	○	○	○	○ (OFF)	○ (0 dB)
STEREO	○	×	×	×	⊙	○	○	○	○	○ (OFF)	○ (0 dB)
EXTERNAL INPUT	○	⊙	⊙	×	⊙	×	×	×	○	×	×
DOLBY PRO LOGIC II	○	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	○*	○*	○	○	○ (OFF)	○ (0 dB)
DOLBY PRO LOGIC IIx	○	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	○*	○*	○	○	○ (OFF)	○ (0 dB)
DTS NEO:6	○	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	○*	○*	○	○	○ (OFF)	○ (0 dB)
DOLBY DIGITAL	○	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	○	×	×	×	○ (OFF)	○ (0 dB)
DTS SURROUND	○	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	×	○	×	×	○ (OFF)	○ (0 dB)
5CH/7CH STEREO	○	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	○	○	○	○	○ (OFF)	○ (0 dB)
ROCK ARENA	○	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	○	○	○	○	○ (OFF)	○ (0 dB)
JAZZ CLUB	○	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	○	○	○	○	○ (OFF)	○ (0 dB)
VIDEO GAME	○	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	○	○	○	○	○ (OFF)	○ (0 dB)
MONO MOVIE	○	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	○	○	○	○	○ (OFF)	○ (0 dB)
MATRIX	○	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	○	○	○	○	○ (OFF)	○ (0 dB)
VIRTUAL	○	×	×	×	⊙	○	○	○	○	○ (OFF)	○ (0 dB)

○ : Signal / Adjustable

× : No signal

⊙ : Turned on or off by speaker configuration setting

○ : Able

× : Unable

* : Only for 2 ch contents

○ : Able

× : Unable

Mode	Signals and adjustability in the different modes													
	SB CH OUT (MODE)	TONE CONTROL	CINEMA EQ.	MODE	Surround parameter									
					ROOM SIZE	EFFECT LEVEL	DELAY TIME	SUBWOOFER ON/OFF	PRO LOGIC II / IIx only			NEO:6 MUSIC	EXT. IN	
									PANORAMA	DIMENSION	CENTER WIDTH	CENTER IMAGE	SW ATT	
DIRECT / PURE DIRECT	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	○ (OFF)	×	×	×	×	×
STEREO	×	○ (0 dB)	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
EXTERNAL INPUT	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	○
DOLBY PRO LOGIC II	○	○ (0 dB)	○ (OFF)	○	×	×	×	×	×	○ (OFF)	○ (3)	○ (3)	×	×
DOLBY PRO LOGIC IIx	○	○ (0 dB)	○ (OFF)	○	×	×	×	×	×	○ (OFF)	○ (3)	○ (3)	×	×
DTS NEO:6	○	○ (0 dB)	○ (OFF)	○	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	○ (0.3)	×
DOLBY DIGITAL	○	○ (0 dB)	○ (OFF)	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
DTS SURROUND	○	○ (0 dB)	○ (OFF)	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
5CH/7CH STEREO	○	○ (0 dB)	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
ROCK ARENA	○	○ (0 dB)	×	×	○ (Medium)	○ (10)	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
JAZZ CLUB	○	○ (0 dB)	×	×	○ (Medium)	○ (10)	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
VIDEO GAME	○	○ (0 dB)	×	×	○ (Medium)	○ (10)	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
MONO MOVIE	○	○ (0 dB)	×	×	○ (Medium)	○ (10)	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
MATRIX	○	○ (0 dB)	×	×	×	×	○ (30 msec)	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
VIRTUAL	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×

○ : Adjustable

× : Not adjustable

Specifications

■ Audio section

• Power amplifier

Rated output:

Front:	90 W + 90 W (8 Ω/ohms, 20 Hz ~ 20 kHz with 0.08% T.H.D.) 125 W + 125 W (6 Ω/ohms, 1 kHz with 0.7% T.H.D.)
Center:	90 W (8 Ω/ohms, 20 Hz ~ 20 kHz with 0.08% T.H.D.) 125 W (6 Ω/ohms, 1 kHz with 0.7% T.H.D.)
Surround:	90 W + 90 W (8 Ω/ohms, 20 Hz ~ 20 kHz with 0.08% T.H.D.) 125 W + 125 W (6 Ω/ohms, 1 kHz with 0.7% T.H.D.)
Surround Back:	90 W + 90 W (8 Ω/ohms, 20 Hz ~ 20 kHz with 0.08% T.H.D.) 125 W + 125 W (6 Ω/ohms, 1 kHz with 0.7% T.H.D.)

Dynamic power:

120 W x 2 ch	(8 Ω/ohms)
170 W x 2 ch	(4 Ω/ohms)
200 W x 2 ch	(2 Ω/ohms)

Output terminals:

Front:	A or B	6 ~ 16 Ω/ohms
	A + B	12 ~ 16 Ω/ohms
Center, Surround, Surr.Back:		6 ~ 16 Ω/ohms

• Analog

Input sensitivity /

input impedance:

200 mV / 47 kΩ/kohms

Frequency response:

10 Hz ~ 100 kHz: +1, -3 dB (DIRECT mode)

S/N:

100 dB (IHF-A weighted) (DIRECT mode)

Distortion:

0.008 % (20 Hz ~ 20 kHz) (DIRECT mode)

Rated output:

1.2 V

• Phono equalizer (PHONO input — REC OUT)

Input sensitivity:

2.5 mV

RIAA deviation:

±1 dB (20 Hz to 20 kHz)

S/N:

74 dB (A weighting, with 5 mV input)

Rated output /

Maximum output:

150 mV / 7 V

Distortion factor:

0.03 % (1 kHz, 3 V)

■ Video section

• Standard video terminals

Input / output level

1 Vp-p, 75 Ω/ohms

and impedance:

5 Hz ~ 10 MHz — +1, -3 dB

Frequency response:

• S-Video terminals

Input / output level

Y (brightness) signal — 1 Vp-p, 75 Ω/ohms

and impedance:

C (color) signal — 0.3 Vp-p, 75 Ω/ohms

Frequency response:

5 Hz ~ 10 MHz — +1, -3 dB

• Color component video terminal

Input / output level

Y (brightness) signal — 1 Vp-p, 75 Ω/ohms

and impedance:

P_B/C_B (blue) signal — 0.7 Vp-p, 75 Ω/ohms

P_R/C_R (red) signal — 0.7 Vp-p, 75 Ω/ohms

Frequency response:

DC ~ 100 MHz — +0, -3 dB

■ Tuner section

[FM] (note: μV at 75 Ω/ohms,

0 dBf=1 x 10⁻¹⁵ W)

[AM]

Receiving Range:

87.50 MHz ~ 108.00 MHz

522 kHz ~ 1611 kHz

Usable Sensitivity:

1.0 μV (11.2 dBf)

18 μV

50 dB Quieting

Sensitivity:

MONO 1.6 μV (15.3 dBf)

STEREO 23 μV (38.5 dBf)

S/N (IHF-A):

MONO 77 dB (IHF-A weighted)

STEREO 72 dB (IHF-A weighted)

Total Harmonic Distortion

(at 1 kHz):

MONO 0.15 % (1 kHz)

STEREO 0.3 % (1 kHz)

■ General

Power supply:

AC 230 V, 50 Hz

Power consumption:

450 W

Maximum external

dimensions:

434 (W) x 171 (H) x 417 (D) mm

Mass:

12.8 kg

■ Remote control unit (RC-1016)

Batteries:

R6P/AA Type (two batteries)

External dimensions:

55 (W) x 225 (H) x 34.5 (D) mm

Mass:

165 g (including batteries)

* For purposes of improvement, specifications and design are subject to change without notice.

■ List of preset codes

DVD

Denon	014, *[111]
Aiwa	009
Hitachi	010
JVC	006, 011
Konka	012, 013
Magnavox	005
Mitsubishi	004
Panasonic	014
Philips	005, 015, 016, 017
Pioneer	003, 008
Sanyo	018
Sony	002, 019, 020
Toshiba	001, 021, 022
Zenith	023

VDP

Denon	028, 029, 112
Magnavox	026
Mitsubishi	028
Panasonic	029, 030
Philips	026
Pioneer	028, 031
RCA	032
Sony	033, 034, 035, 036

VCR

Admiral	081
Aiko	095
Aiwa	009
Akai	026, 027, 070, 072, 082, 083, 084
Alba	055
Amstrad	009
ASA	042
Asha	087

Audio Dynamic	005, 085
Audiovox	088
Beaumark	087
Broksonic	086, 093
Calix	088
Candle	006, 087, 088, 089, 090
Canon	049, 057
Capehart	025, 055, 056, 071
Carver	015
CCE	095
Citizen	006, 007, 087, 088, 089, 090, 095
Craig	007, 087, 088, 091, 115
Curtis Mathes	006, 049, 073, 080, 087, 090, 092
Cybernex	087
Daewoo	025, 055, 059, 074, 089, 093, 095, 096
Daytron	025, 055
DBX	005, 085
Dumont	053
Dynatech	009
Electrohome	001, 088, 097
Electroponic	088
Emerson	001, 009, 017, 027, 086, 088, 089, 092, 093, 097, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 117
Fisher	009, 028, 031, 053, 054, 091, 099, 115
GE	007, 011, 049, 050, 051, 052, 073, 080, 087
Go Video	047, 048
Goldstar	000, 006, 012, 062, 088
Gradiente	094
Grundig	042
Harley Davidson	094
Harman Kardon	040, 062
Hi-Q	091
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JVC	004, 005, 006, 026, 029, 043, 044, 045, 046, 085
Kenwood	004, 005, 006, 026, 029, 033, 045, 085, 090
Kodak	088
Lloyd	009, 094
LXI	088
Magnavox	015, 016, 042, 049, 063, 106
Magnin	087
Marantz	004, 005, 006, 015, 042, 049, 085, 090
Marta	088
MEI	049
Memorex	009, 033, 049, 053, 060, 081, 087, 088, 091, 094, 115
Metz	123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128
MGA	001, 017, 027, 041, 097
MGN Technology	087
Midland	011
Minolta	013, 023
Mitsubishi	001, 003, 008, 013, 014, 017, 027, 029, 039, 040, 041, 045, 097
Motorola	081
Montgomery Ward	001, 002, 007, 009, 049, 063, 081, 115, 117
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Multitech	007, 009, 011, 087, 090, 094
NAD	038
NEC	004, 005, 006, 018, 026, 029, 045, 061, 062, 085
Nikko	088
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Pentax	009, 013, 023, 058, 090
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Philips	015, 021, 042, 049, 105
Pilot	088
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Portland	025, 055, 090
Proscan	063, 080
Pulsar	060
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Quasar	034, 035, 049
Radio Shack	001, 002, 021, 081, 087, 088, 091, 094, 097, 098, 115
Radix	088
Randex	088
RCA	007, 013, 019, 023, 058, 063, 064, 065, 073, 080, 082, 087
Realistic	009, 021, 031, 033, 049, 053, 081, 087, 088, 091, 094, 097, 098
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Scott	017, 020, 086, 089, 093, 117
Sears	013, 023, 028, 031, 033, 053, 054, 088, 091, 098, 099, 115
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Sharp	001, 002, 021, 097
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Symphonic	009, 094
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Tashiko	009, 088
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Teac	004, 009, 026, 094
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Videosonic	007, 087
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Garrard	011
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Jasco	011
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NSC	019
Oak	000, 006, 020
Panasonic	001, 005
Philips	011, 012, 013, 018, 021
Pioneer	002, 003, 022
RCA	029
Regency	015
Samsung	014, 023
Scientific Atlanta	004, 024, 025
Signal	014
SL Marx	014
Starcom	009
Stargate	014
Televue	014
Tocom	007, 016
TV86	019
Unika	011
United Artists	006
Universal	010, 011
Viewstar	018, 019
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General Instruments	039, 040, 041
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JVC	057
Kathrein	074, 075, 076, 083
Magnavox	060
Nokia	070, 080, 084, 085, 086
Philips	060
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RCA	048, 055, 056, 068
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STS3	045
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Aiwa	001, 035, 043
Burmster	002
Carver	003, 035

Emerson	004, 005, 006, 007
Fisher	003, 008, 009, 010
JVC	018, 019
Kenwood	011, 012, 013, 014, 017
Magnavox	006, 015, 035
Marantz	016, 028, 035
MCS	016, 024
Onkyo	025, 027
Optimus	017, 020, 021, 022, 023
Philips	014, 032, 033, 035
Pioneer	006, 022, 030
Sears	006
Sony	023, 031
Teac	002, 009, 028
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Sony	006

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Carver	002
Harman/Kardon	002, 003
JVC	004, 005
Kenwood	006

Magnavox	002
Marantz	002
Onkyo	016, 018
Optimus	007, 008
Panasonic	012
Philips	002
Pioneer	007, 008, 009
Sony	013, 014, 015
Technics	012
Victor	004
Wards	007
Yamaha	010, 011

*[] : Preset codes set upon shipment from the factory.

DVD preset codes	111	014
DENON Model No.	DVD-550 DVD-700 DVD-900 DVD-1000 DVD-1400 DVD-1500 DVD-1710 DVD-1910 DVD-2200 DVD-2800 DVD-2800 II DVD-2900 DVD-2910 DVD-3800 DVD-3910 DVD-A11 DVD-A1 DVD-A1XV	DVD-800 DVD-1600 DVD-2000 DVD-2500 DVD-3000 DVD-3300

DENON
TOKYO, JAPAN
www.denon.com

Denon Brand Company, D&M Holdings Inc.
Printed in China 00D 511 4361 009